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NEW-YORK REPUBLICANS.

THEIR CONVENTION AT SYRACUSE.

A LOOK AT ITS COMPOSITION—SENATOR CONKLING'S STRENGTH AND THE OPPOSITION TO HIM—A GROWING SENTIMENT FOR AN UNPLEDGED DELEGATION TO CINCINNATI—THE END OF BLUSTER AND REIGN OF MODERATION.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SYRACUSE, March 21.—The Republican State Convention which meets in this city to-morrow will be completely in the hands of the friends of Senator Conkling, and yet it is probably perfectly safe to say that a majority of the members of that body, if left to themselves, would prefer to indorse some other Republican as their candidate for President of the United States. But politicians are timid, and the rank and file are more timid still. Senator Conkling's friends have long had control of the party machinery. Many of them are men of no mean ability, and, more than all, they have the tact to manage men. Their opponents are without organization. Most of them are without political forecast, and they all appear to be equally destitute of the courage to face a powerful foe, and of the tact to handle the forces at their command.

Expressions of disgust at the present state of affairs in the party are to be heard on all sides. Even old politicians of supposed Conkling proclivities express themselves anxious for a change, and are undoubtedly waiting an opportunity to join what must eventually be the winning side. But they are afraid. One of these men was solicited to take the chairmanship of the convention. He asked time for consideration, and declined the honor. He sees the handwriting on the wall. He knew that he would have to make a speech and would be obliged to offend somebody. He could not afford to do it.

Among the delegates now here are Hon. W. L. Sessions, of Cattaraugus; Hon. David Decker, of Chemung; Hon. William B. Woodin, Col. E. B. Morgan, and Hon. Theodore M. Pomeroy, of Cayuga; Hon. Alonzo H. Farrar, of Columbus; Hon. F. W. Tobey, of Essex; Ripley W. Ropes, of Kings; George A. Goss, of Monroe; and from New-York the long list of gentlemen whose names are so familiar to the people. In addition to these are the names of many notable persons, and among them are found those of Hon. Hamilton Fish, Jr., of Putnam; Hon. L. B. Prince, of Queens; Hon. George William Curtis, of Richmond; Hon. D. A. Moore, of St. Lawrence; John N. Hungerford, of Steuben; S. B. French, of Suffolk, and Hon. George H. Foster, of Westchester. These gentlemen in common with their colleagues, have been busy during the afternoon, and will be busy until late to-night in discussing the problem at present confronting the Republican Party. It is fair to say of them that they all, including the City delegation, are anxious to do what to them seems best for the interests of the party in the State and nation. The only trouble is that they have different ideas concerning what is best.

A large number are convinced that to place the delegation absolutely in the hands of Mr. Conkling would not be wise, and it is just to add that the especial friends of the latter seem to adhere to the declarations of Mr. Cornell last night, published in THE TIMES this morning, and profess to desire nothing more. To this course there is little, if any, objection, for it means nothing more than an adherence to Conkling while he has a chance for the nomination, and then leaving the delegates free to vote as they choose. But the fear is that they will not, when they get into the Convention, be content with any such resolution as this, but will press one having a much wider scope. They have the skill and experience in political canvasses all on their side, so that it is more than probable that they may be able to carry anything they wish. They are a little concerned about the matter, however, for hardly ever has there been so pronounced an expression of Republican opinion in so many of the primaries of the party. As an example, take the County of Cayuga, where, in the First District, a resolution to instruct for Conkling was rejected by the decisive vote of thirteen yeas to fifty nays. But this was not the only notable instance, for in Chemung, Charles H. Fairman, editor of the Elmira *Advertiser*, the leading Republican paper of the southern tier, Postmaster of Elmira, and having full control of the party machinery in his county, ran for delegate on a distinctly Conkling platform, and was badly beaten by Hon. David Decker, an estimable gentleman who has been long enough out of politics not to be greatly enamored of Senator Conkling. In Tompkins, where the Cornell influence in most things is all-powerful, the issue was as plainly made, and the Conklingites met with as bad a defeat. In the populous County of Monroe, one district instructed against Conkling, one for him, and one was non-committal. To these must be added Chenango, one district of Orange, one district of Westchester, and the counties of Jefferson, St. Lawrence, Franklin, Fulton, and Hamilton, Steuben, Seneca, Rockland, Richmond, Dutchess, Columbia, and many others. In fact, the only counties coming here heartily and bodily for Conkling are New-York and Oneida, the first having sixty-three delegates and the other thirteen. Rensselaer is put down as ten for Conkling, but the protest of the Republicans of Troy against the action of the packed primaries is already here, and the delegates from that county can hardly face the storm they have raised. A further analysis of the State is not required, for that which has been given shows an opposition to the pledged delegation movement sufficiently strong to totally defeat any expression in favor of Mr. Conkling if it had proper organization and leadership, and which has already shown its power by compelling the indiscreet friends of the Senator to at least profess their intention to get down from their high horse.

Early in the evening, after the most of the delegates had arrived, it was possible to get at least a partial glimpse of the delegates to Cincinnati. Among them will probably be Hon. A. B. Cornell, of New-York; Gen. E. A. Merritt, of St. Lawrence, and Hon. James N. Mathews, of Erie, at large, with one yet in extreme doubt. In the districts will be, probably, Hon. Stewart L. Woodford in the Third, Jacob Worth and David Williams in the Fourth, Hon. John D. Lawson and George Merklee in the Eighth, Hon. William H. Robertson and Hon. James W. Husted in the Twelfth, Hon. Henry G. Burleigh in the Seventeenth, Charles E. Smith in the Sixteenth, Hon. Wells S. Dickinson in the Nineteenth, Hon. James M. Marvin in the Twentieth, Hon. Samuel L. Miller and Samuel S. Edick in the Twenty-first, Charles M. Dennison and Arthur D. Johnson in the Twenty-third, Wesley Hooker and Hon. Andrew D. White or Hon. Frank Hiscock in the Twenty-fifth, Hon. Theodore M. Pomeroy and John Camp in the Twenty-sixth, Hon. Giles W. Hotchkiss and Hon. Thomas C. Platt in the Twenty-eighth, Charles E. Fitch and Henry A. Glidden in the Thirtieth, Hon. Sherman S. Rogers and Philip Beeker in the Thirty-second, Hon. Walter L. Sessions and Hon. Alonzo Hawley in the Thirty-third. These are only twenty-nine of the seventy, but they are sufficient to show what will be the character of the delegation.

THE BETTER COUNSELS PREVAILING—ACTION SATISFACTORY TO BOTH ELEMENTS PROMISED—ONLY A COMPLIMENTARY VOTE FOR CONKLING PROBABLE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SYRACUSE, March 21.—In the recent political history of this State it has frequently been noted as a somewhat remarkable fact that those persons who have gone into a canvass with the most apparent strength, and, so to speak, with the most "Bluster," have in the end been forced to retreat from the position which they had taken, and to give up many of the vital points for which they at first contended. This course, and precisely this course, has been taken within the past twenty-four hours by those gentlemen who have so arrogantly boasted that, right or wrong, opposition or no opposition, they would carry the Republican State Convention in favor of Senator Roscoe Conkling, and give into his keeping an irrevocably pledged delegation to the National Convention at Cincinnati. In spite of every declaration to the contrary, and such declarations are very numerous here this evening, there is not the slightest doubt that this plan of action had long been contemplated by certain gentlemen who have arrogated to themselves the title of "Leaders of the Republican Party." The original programme of these gentlemen was to send to Cincinnati a delegation not only pledged to Senator Conkling, but instructed, as an enthusiastic Hibernian member of their company puts it, to vote for him "through thick and thin." In other words, the delegates were to go as mere machines, were to have no will or thought of their own, and were to heed only the beck and call of one man. There is now no doubt of the fate of this programme, neither is there any question as to the motives which prompted it. Senator Simon Cameron once took a pledged and tied delegation to a Presidential convention; what followed is well known to those interested in such matters, and it is only reasonable to believe that the lesson was not lost on those men who have most loudly protested their friendship for Mr. Conkling. But within the past few hours better counsels have prevailed. The professional leaders have been overawed by the honest sentiment of the Republican masses of the State. They have given up their loud boasting, come down from their lofty position, and they are now ready to request, when three days ago they only condescended to demand. The leaders to whom reference is made are now exceedingly anxious that their original intentions should never be made public, and they are loud in their protestations that they never contemplated the action which they are charged with having intended. These protestations are made with a very bad grace, however, and the generally expressed opinion here to-night is that they have been forced from their original position. Such being the case, there is no doubt that the convention to be held to-morrow will act as becomes a meeting of representative Republicans—act harmoniously, thoughtfully, and with that high-minded disinterestedness and singleness of purpose for which the gatherings of the party have always been noted.

It is now very generally agreed that a plan of action satisfactory to all parties will be arranged before to-morrow. Indeed, it can be stated that a number of the best men of the party have been in earnest consultation during the evening, and have already substantially settled upon such a programme. This will consist of a resolution setting forth Senator Conkling's steadfast and untiring advocacy of Republican principles, his many gallant and effective battles for the Republican cause, and his everywhere acknowledged ability and power as a debater and sagacity as a political leader. These and many other things will be advanced in his favor, and because of them it will be strongly urged that he should receive the undivided support of the New-York delegates in the Cincinnati Convention. It is probable that the delegation will be further requested to continue to vote for Senator Conkling as long as they can do so honorably, and as long as they shall deem such a course consistent with the best interests of the Republican party. There will be no pledges exacted and no instructions given. The party throughout the State is to be congratulated upon this amicable ending to what promised to be a serious difficulty. Indeed, only those who have been admitted to the councils of both the pledged and unpledged members can understand how sincere these congratulations should be. The feeling among the people of the interior against the action of certain office-holders has been most bitter. This is particularly the case in regard to the tricky way in which the pledged Conkling delegations were elected from the Buffalo, Troy, and Oneida districts. It is safe to say that had the majority forced an instructed delegation on the convention one-third of the delegates would have refused to pledge themselves, and would not have voted for Conkling. As it is, he will probably, as a matter of compliment, receive on the first ballot the undivided vote of the unpledged and uninstructed delegation to be sent to the National Convention from this State.

THE LATEST ASPECT.

DECISIVE POSITION AND VIEWS OF MR. CURTIS—THE MARKED CHANGE OF FRONT OF MR. CONKLING'S FRIENDS—IMPORTANT RESOLUTION OF THE KINGS DELEGATION.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SYRACUSE, March 21.—The train bringing the laggard delegates was more than an hour late, and therefore it was not until 9 o'clock that Hon. George William Curtis arrived at the Syracuse House. Within half an hour he was fully informed of the situation, and told that the Conkling faction had so far surrendered that they would be content with a resolution requesting, instead of instructing, the delegation to support Mr. Conkling. Mr. Curtis at once, and in the most decisive language, entered his protest against an acceptance of this surrender so far as he was concerned. He would oppose it to the utmost of his ability on the floor of the convention, and in order to be free to act as his sense of duty should dictate he had declined the Presidency of the convention and all places on committees. To harmonize the party, and in consideration of the fact that the fight had been made in his behalf, he was willing that a resolution simply complimentary to Mr. Conkling should be passed. Further than that he could not and would not go. A resolution to request was in fact equivalent to a resolution to instruct, and would certainly be so claimed by the friends of Conkling after the convention, and would be so considered by the general public. So far as lay in his power he intended to prevent this result. There are other eminent gentlemen whose names might be presented for the Presidency as well as that of Mr. Conkling, but he waived all these and intended to base his opposition to the request resolution solely on the ground that it is inexpedient for New-York at this time to name any one for the Presidency, or to tie up its delegation to Cincinnati in any way. This is, in brief, the position of Mr. Curtis, and to this, it is certain, he will adhere.

When it first became known at head-quarters, at the Vanderbilt House, it was hooted at, and it was said on every hand that Curtis would be laughed out of the convention should he attempt anything of the kind. But after a little time it was discovered that able and influential gentlemen from St. Lawrence, Jefferson, Franklin, Westchester, and other parts of the State, where the Republicans must look for their majorities, would support him in this position, and then it suddenly ceased to be a laughing matter. What will happen to-morrow since the late developments can hardly be foretold with safety, but it can be said that the Conkling partisans are not so joyous as they were a few hours ago. At a late hour to-night all the hotels were crowded with delegates and others who had arrived by the evening trains, and the excitement for a convention of this kind was unusual. A great deal of Conkling's strength in the convention has been manufactured by the game of brag. Delegations which were never instructed have been announced as instructed for Conkling. In the case of the Essex County delegation, it is stated that the County convention was held on a very stormy day, and that not more than ten persons were present. This is the county that is represented by Franklin W. Tobey, and that gentleman made haste to announce it as instructed for Conkling. It is claimed that the convention in one sense represented the wishes of the people of the district. The friends of Hon. William A. Wheeler are averse to making a contest. They conceive that Conkling stands no chance in the National Convention, and therefore prefer to pick up what strength they can from a delegation constructively instructed for Conkling, when that gentleman is bowled over, to making an open fight in the State Convention, breeding bad blood, and being beaten.

The Kings County delegation has just adopted the following resolution by a unanimous vote—yeas 32, nays none.

> *Resolved*, That it is the sense of the Kings County delegates that the delegates to the Republican National Convention should not be bound by pledges or instructions, but should be left free to act as circumstances shall seem to dictate when they shall have met in convention.

This action of the Kings County delegation has created the liveliest excitement, and heightened the interest in to-morrow's work.

The proposed organization of the convention was completed late to-night. Hon. George G. Hoskins, member of Congress from the Thirty-first District, will be temporary Chairman, and George Dawson, of Albany, will occupy the position of permanent presiding officer. Charles E. Smith, of Albany, will probably be Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions. The platform has been substantially agreed upon. It will be a short document, devoted principally to a declaration of the cardinal principles of the Republican Party. It will also contain a strong denunciation of the course of the Democrats in Congress, and an invitation to all persons who have the good of their country at heart to join and co-operate with the Republicans in the coming political campaign. Regarding official corruption and fraud in high places, a very strong resolution will be introduced. It calls for the immediate punishment of all official criminals, and without naming him makes a very pointed reference to the case of Gen. Belknap. The resolution regarding a Presidential candidate will be as previously reported.

Late to-night the Conkling forces are still in consultation. The Kings County delegation have instructed their members of the State Central Committee to use their influence to secure the election of Stewart L. Woodford as Delegate at Large.

Statements will probably appear in some of the morning papers, or one of them at least, that a formal caucus was held to-night in the parlors of the Syracuse House, of which Mr. Curtis was President, and Mr. Forster, of Westchester, was Secretary. There is not a word of truth in the story. There was no formal caucus whatever, and at no time were there more than three or four gentlemen in the room of Mr. Curtis. To those who called Mr. Curtis gave free expression to his views, but anything like a formal arrangement of action, which would be implied by a caucus was not attempted. After midnight it was found, after a careful count, that the convention contains at least 150 steadfast opponents of a pledged delegation to Cincinnati.

[The list of delegates is printed on the second page.]

THE PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICANS.

PITTSBURG, March 21.—At a meeting of the Allegheny Republican County Convention held in this city to-day to elect delegates to the State Convention, the following resolution was unanimously adopted: "That entertaining the strongest confidence in the integrity, capacity, and fidelity of that gallant soldier, Gen. John F. Hartrauft, we hereby instruct our delegates this day elected to vote in State Convention in favor of a delegation to Cincinnati pledged to give a united vote of the State to him in the Republican National Convention as the candidate of Pennsylvania for nomination to the Presidency." A resolution was also adopted recommending to the State Convention, among other things, the propriety of sending a representative colored man to the Cincinnati Convention as a delegate at large.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

BOSTON, March 21.—The Newport train on the Old Colony Railroad, bound for Boston, was partially thrown from the track about 9 o'clock this morning, at Half-Way House, two and one-half miles below Fall River. The baggage car, smoking car, and one passenger car left the track, and the baggage car was partly turned over. Some damage to the cars was done, but the loss is not large. A passenger had his leg cut, which is the only accident reported. Trains are now running as usual. A freight train had passed over the road just before the disaster, which was caused by a wash-out.

NORWICH, March 21.—The train on the New-London Northern Railroad due here at 10:30, from Palmer, ran off the track near the Norwich Woolen Mills, turning the cars over and leaving the engine on the track, owing to a wash-out caused by the severe storm now raging. No one was injured beyond receiving a few bruises.

BOSTON, March 21.—A train on the Boston, Lowell and Nashua Railroad was thrown from the track about 1 P. M. to-day near North Lexington by the giving way of a culvert weakened by the storm. Conductor Hallet was thrown through a window and painfully injured. The brakeman and several of the passengers were slightly hurt.

WASHINGTON.

THE NOMINATION OF MR. DANA.

UNFAVORABLE ACTION OF THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS—A MAJORITY OF THE REPUBLICAN MEMBERS IN FAVOR OF CONFIRMATION.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations were in session this morning nearly three hours, the subject under consideration being the nomination of Mr. Dana. There were present of the committee Senators Cameron, Morton, Howe, Frelinghuysen, Bogy, Eaton, McCreery, and Hamlin, Senator Conkling being the only member of the committee absent. The influence which had been brought to bear to induce the committee to reconsider its action at a former meeting was very apparent, as there was a strong disposition by some of the members to secure a favorable report for Mr. Dana, notwithstanding the sharp letter he had written in relation to the matter. The subject was considered in all its bearings, and while the decision of the Committee was finally in favor of a rejection of Mr. Dana's nomination, it was evident that had he appeared before the committee as was originally designed and his letter had never been written, he would have received a favorable report. The vote was very close upon the question of his confirmation, being 5 nays to 3 yeas. It is said that those voting in favor of the rejection, were Messrs. Cameron, of Pennsylvania; Frelinghuysen, of New-Jersey, Republicans, and Messrs. McCreery, of Kentucky; Bogy, of Missouri, and Eaton, of Connecticut, Democrats. This would leave Mr. Morton, of Indiana; Mr. Hamlin of Maine and Mr. Howe, of Wisconsin, voting in favor of his confirmation. This list is probably correct. A majority of the Republicans present were in favor of confirmation, and it is known that the action of the three Democrats on the committee does not meet with the approbation of their entire party in the Senate, as there are a number of Democrats expected to vote for Mr. Dana's confirmation. Notwithstanding the adverse report, it may yet be possible for the friends of Mr. Dana of both political parties to secure his confirmation.

Just before the Senate adjourned to-day there was an executive session, and the report of the committee upon Mr. Dana's case was read and laid over for further consideration. The entire Massachusetts delegation in Congress has sent a request to the Senate that Mr. Dana's nomination be confirmed.

Ex-President Woolsey, of Yale College, has written to Senator English, of Connecticut, a letter relative to the nomination of Mr. Dana, which must be regarded as the most distinguished indorsement Mr. Dana has had during this controversy. President Woolsey states that he has personally made examination of the facts in the controversy concerning the Wheaton notes, and that nothing in the slightest degree dishonorable was done by Mr. Dana. Mr. Woolsey speaks in the highest terms of Mr. Dana's reputation and character, and his letter will have great influence. Some of the Democrats will vote for Dana simply because Butler opposes him, for they say that anybody who enjoys the enmity of Butler must be a very proper person.

THE CONSULAR APPROPRIATIONS.

ACTION OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS—THE ILLEGAL HOUSE REDUCTIONS ALL REJECTED.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The Senate Committee on Appropriations to-day reported back the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill exactly as it was passed last year, rejecting all of the reductions and alterations made by the House not agreeing with the terms of existing law. It is said that the Senate Committee on Appropriations were nearly unanimous in opposing the reduction made in the Diplomatic and Consular bill, and so far as their influence is concerned will endeavor to have their views adopted by the Senate. It is claimed that upon this question of appropriations the House is by no means honest in the position it assumes. A prominent Democratic leader was heard to remark that he did not think that the reductions proposed by the House Committee should be adopted, but that they were making up a record upon this question and they would therefore force the Senate to reject their suggestions, and they could therefore say that if they had had control of both branches of Government they would have reduced the expenses so many millions, and in proof of that would point to the bills which they had sent to the Senate but which the Senate had refused to accept. To make such a record the House must not yield too easily, and therefore there must be delay and opposition. The bill can now hardly pass before the new fiscal year will begin, when old appropriations cannot be used.

THE CANADIAN FISHERIES.

THE IMMEDIATE SETTLEMENT OF THE QUESTION PROBABLE—THE COMMISSION NOT YET APPOINTED—THE PROVISIONS OF THE TREATY OF WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—There seems to be no likelihood of any immediate settlement of the question in regard to the Canadian fisheries, pending under the treaty of Washington. The Canadian Government has evinced considerable anxiety on the subject, and months ago statements were published showing what is here considered the extravagant estimate put upon the value of the concession to American fishermen, acquired under the treaty. Our own Government has not been indifferent to this phase of the question, and the data acquired suggest a conclusion many millions of dollars apart from the calculation advanced in the interest of Canada. The commission by whom this question is to be determined has not, however, yet been appointed. The British Government some time ago named as its representative Sir A. T. Galt. The idea hereabout then was that ex-Gov. Clifford, of Massachusetts, would represent the United States, and that the commission might meet in Halifax before the end of April. The death of this gentleman disposed of this expectation and led to still further delay. The points to be considered are varied and complicated, and the number of public men qualified to undertake their adjustment at short notice is not great. Besides, the appointment of the third Commissioner, or umpire, will now involve some loss of time. The treaty provides that this appointment, if made within three months from the date at which the act went into force, should be by the President of the United States and the Government of Great Britain conjointly; if after this period, the nomination to be by the Emperor of Austria. In response to recent representations by the British Minister, whose Government desires the early organization of the commission, Mr. Fish has directed attention to one provision of the treaty which appears hitherto to have been overlooked. Article VI., which relates to the Alabama claims, prescribes certain rules, giving effect to certain principles of international law, for the guidance of the arbitrators. By the final clause the "high contracting parties agree to observe these rules as between themselves in future, and to bring them to the knowledge of the maritime powers, and to invite them to accede to them." The latter part of this clause does not seem to have been acted upon either by the United States or Great Britain, and Mr. Fish has intimated to Sir Edward Thornton that until the requirement has been complied with this Government will not appoint its member of the Fisheries Commission.

THE EMMA MINE INVESTIGATION.

TESTIMONY OF EX-SENATOR STEWART—NO LIGHT THROWN UPON GEN. SCHENCK'S CONNECTION WITH THE AFFAIR.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The testimony of ex-Senator Stewart was partially taken by the Committee on Foreign Relations to-day, and will be continued at the next and subsequent sessions till finished. Mr. Stewart was not cross-examined, of course, though questions were asked at one or two points to bring out, with clearness, his intended statements. So far as the connection of Gen. Schenck with the transaction is concerned, the testimony threw no light upon it, as the examination was broken off before that part of the narrative was reached. Mr. Stewart's testimony related chiefly to his connection with Lyon as counsel, and with the litigation and with the negotiations of the sale of the mine by Park, Mr. Stewart appearing, in regard to the sale only, in the character of counsel and adviser of Lyon up to a certain time, when an agreement was made by which he was to become possessed of Lyon's interest for the consideration of $100,000. This story was in parts decidedly graphic, especially in the description of the negotiations begun immediately upon the landing of Stewart and Park in England, before they had gone to their rooms in the hotel on the first night after arrival. Coates, who was so early on hand, acted the part of a "steerer," to use the vocabulary of the gamblers, for the magnificent Baron Grant, who had already formed his scheme of creating a sensation on the English Stock Board. There was nothing in Stewart's testimony bearing upon the issues before the committee touching Gen. Schenck's connection with the affair, except as it has now become necessary to know the whole history from beginning to end, partly to determine the truth of evidence already taken, and partly to have at hand material for a comprehensive judgment to be founded upon.

In some points Lyon's testimony was flatly contradicted. Stewart said he never told Lyon they had given 5,000 shares of stock to Gen. Schenck. Stewart also gave Judge McKean a vindication as an honest man, as every one who knows that gentleman must believe he is, whether they agree with his views of enforcing law in Utah or otherwise.

The inquiries of importance in regard to this Emma Mine business, so far as the public are concerned, touch particularly the connection of Minister Schenck with it, and the determination whether he was guilty of a blunder simply or a crime, which determination must be made on evidence showing whether the whole affair was fraudulent, and if so whether Gen. Schenck knew of its true character. In the course the investigation has taken the first fact to be ascertained is the one underlying the whole matter, whether Stewart and Park had knowledge of the character of the mine, and their intention to foist a stock they knew to be worthless upon the unsuspecting Englishmen. If it should be shown that such was their purpose, Gen. Schenck will have difficulty in extricating himself from the very worst suspicions; but Mr. Stewart's testimony, unless he is broken down on cross-examination, will of course show that the venders had profound faith in the value of the mine, which they still maintain, and that they believed, while they were making a good thing for themselves, they were treating the English public as well as anybody who buys mining stocks has a right to be treated. Mr. Park will, of course, testify to the same general facts as Mr. Stewart, and they will contradict Lyon, who is thus far the only witness who has indicated that the sale is not a bona fide transaction. So it is clear at the very threshold of the investigation that if the speculation is to be proved an intentional swindle, there must be some new witnesses or documents yet unheard of, or Stewart, Park, Silliman, and others interested must forget a great deal, or contradict themselves or each other. Stewart is giving his story with great clearness of detail up to this point.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

AN EXAMINER IN THE PATENT OFFICE CHARGED WITH A SERIOUS OFFENSE—THE ALABAMA SENATORSHIP—THE POSTAL STRAW BIDS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—On the 2d of March the Secretary of the Interior appointed M. M. Kaighn, Levi Bacon, and W. H. Doolittle a commission to examine charges made by George Olney, of New-York, touching the official character of G. Dyrenforth, an Examiner of the Patent Office, in the class which has charge of applications of patents concerning the manufacture of gas. The charge, in general terms, was, that H. M. Martin, Vice President of a gas-light company in New-York, had come here as attorney for George Olney, who was the inventor of some new process in manufacturing gas, and had appropriated the drawings and specifications as his own, and taken out the patent in his own name, the specifications and patent having been drawn by Examiner Dyrenforth, who passed the application on the 5th of May, and on the 6th of May received $600. The testimony was concluded last night. Dyrenforth admits receiving the $600, but claims that he received it for professional services, which he claims he had a right to perform outside of office, and had no knowledge of or connection with any fraud committed by Morton. No recommendation has been made by the commission, but the result must undoubtedly be the dismissal of the Examiner. The case came up in the first instance by petition to the Attorney General to take the usual proceedings for having the patent declared null and void, because fraudulently secured.

In the investigation of Senator Spencer the same witness was on the stand to-day that has been before the committee since last Saturday. There was nothing of importance, or interest even, in the proceedings of to-day, except that it was apparent that the ruling of the committee, on yesterday, as to the line of evidence which could be introduced by the prosecution, had well nigh settled the investigation, and that what little evidence was allowed under the ruling would not be likely to bring to light the facts which the investigation was ordered to discover.

The Senate had another day of talk upon Senator Morton's bill for the counting of votes for President and Vice President. Some half a dozen speeches were made, mostly upon the Democratic side of the chamber. There was a bill passed for a treaty with the Sioux Indians in relation to that part of their reservation which lies in the Black Hills, and a few petitions were offered, mostly from Good Templar lodges, asking for the passage of a prohibition law for the District of Columbia. Mr. Conkling presented a petition, signed by something over two thousand persons, against the transfer of the Pension Bureau to the control of the War Department, which was referred to the Committee on Pensions.

The Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads to-day continued the examination of Mr. Barlow. The testimony revolves about that heretofore printed, the attempt being to obtain greater fullness of details. The difficulty probably is that the committee is groping in the dark, or without sufficient knowledge of facts to base questions upon so close and pointed that the witness cannot evade them by telling what may be true. Barlow is one of the keenest men ever put on the witness-stand, and from him alone the committee are likely to learn nothing more. He does not deny being a straw-bid manager, but claims to be a victim of the system. There begins to be much inquiry about Gen. E. W. Rice, who introduced people to the Secretary of War for $1,000 apiece. He has been about the Capitol within a few days, and near the committee-room-door, if not in the room itself. But now the report is that he is missing. Rice has been on intimate terms at the War Department everybody knew, and it has been believed all along, if the truth could be drawn from him, some very important evidence useful in the impeachment trial would be the result. It is learned that Rice was seen in town to-day.

The Committee on Ways and Means took up to-day the Morrison bill and devoted a complete hour to its consideration. Several pages of the bill regulating the duty upon cotton goods were passed upon, and in most instances the committee advanced the duties specified in the bill. The advances made were not material, none of them exceeding five or six per cent., and most of them being below those figures.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs continued their secret session to-day but did nothing of special interest. Ex-Senator Cattell will be examined to-day.

The Steam-boat bill, reported to the House to-day by the Committee on Commerce, requires that petroleum may be carried at 110° Fahrenheit, when confined in metallic cans, hermetically sealed, and at 150° when confined in casks. This class of merchandise must in all cases be stowed upon the forward parts of the boat, as far removed as possible from all fire and steam. Personal liability is limited to the actual property interest of each individual owner, and the penal liability extends only to owners, agents, Captains, and mates, when casualty results from carelessness or known defects in the hull or machinery of the boat. The bill has been made a special order for Tuesday next.

THE PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATS.

PREPARING FOR TO-DAY'S CONVENTION AT LANCASTER—A DISCORDANT BODY—THE CHIEF ELEMENTS OF DISSENSION.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LANCASTER, March 21.—The Democratic State Convention to meet here to-morrow to choose delegates to the Presidential Convention, will be one of extraordinary warmth and interest. It promises to be made up of very discordant elements, and the proceedings will be from beginning to end a series of struggles. The full list of delegates is present, and there are also hundreds of lobbyists from Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and Washington. The hotels are altogether inadequate to the numbers applying for lodging. The principal fight is on the election of the four delegates at large to the St. Louis Convention. There are two slates. The one backed by Senator Wallace is made up of State Senator Dill, of Union, Clymer the "great" investigator, and Messrs. North, of Lancaster, and Noyes, of Clinton. The last two are not public men, and others may be substituted in their places. The Randall slate is composed of Wright, Chairman of the State Committee; Randall, ex-Senator Charles A. Buckalew, and Barr, of the Pittsburg *Post*. This slate has its chief support from the Philadelphia delegation, but does not seem to command the general approval of the delegates. On the contrary, the Wallace men say that they are bound to have every thing their own way. They propose to elect Playford, of Fayette, as temporary Chairman of the convention, and Monaghan, of Chester, as permanent Chairman. Having done this, they will do everything else in similar fashion. Senator Wallace himself will be the leader, having to the disgust of some of his party secured an appointment as Senatorial delegate to the convention.

Another issue will be upon the question whether or not the delegates shall be instructed to cast their votes for any particular candidate. From all that can be learned the wiser men of the convention are opposed to giving instructions. The delegates will probably not receive instructions. Nevertheless, they will be generally Hendricks men, with here and there a vote for Thurman. An effort will be made to have the convention indorse Judge Black, but it will in all probability be a vain effort.

A great fight is also predicted on the financial question. A Wallace man stated to-night that his faction and a considerable part of the other faction would support a plank in the platform the verbatim copy of the Payne bill, but the vote will not be reached without serious opposition. Piolett, the leading Pennsylvania Granger and defeated candidate for State Treasurer last year, is here clamoring for soft money and plenty of it. Frank Hughes, the greatest of Pennsylvania inflationists, is detained at home by sickness in his family, and his absence is a source of immense comfort to the indorsers of the Payne bill. The candidates for chairmanship of the State Central Committee are notably B. F. Myers, of Schuylkill; Gen. McCandless, Secretary of the Interior, and McClelland, of Pittsburg. John Miller, who was Chairman in 1874, is also mentioned, but not prominently. Neither of these men is thoroughly identified with either faction. McCandless and Myers are said to have the best chances, and either would receive a large vote against any other candidate. Another Wallace slate for delegates at large is spoken of, to consist of Messrs. Wallace, Barr, Dill, and North. A third is the same as the second, with the substitution of Clymer in place of Barr.

CLYMER'S COMMITTEE.

AN ENTERTAINING INVESTIGATION.

WHAT GEN. BUTLER KNEW OF THE PENDLETON DRAFT—THE STORY TOLD BY A WASHINGTON LOBBYIST—HOW EVANS HAPPENED TO ENTER INTO PARTNERSHIP WITH MARSH—RELEASE OF THE CONTUMACIOUS CORRESPONDENT.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The session of Clymer's Committee to-day was interesting and amusing. Gen. Butler, who was the first witness, gave it interest, and a character peculiar to Washington, named Hawkins Taylor, furnished the amusement. Gen. Butler was called because a dispatch sent from Washington, in speaking of the Pendleton claim, referred to a prominent Republican lawyer as having possession of certain facts which would go far toward establishing how Pendleton disbursed the $30,000 check paid through a New-York City bank. He stated that B. G. Jayne, while prosecuting an investigation for him in New-York in connection with a law-suit, met a person who informed him that he had been told by a man that a certain lady knew a second lady who was present when $30,000 were paid Mrs. Bowers, and that the money is supposed to have come from Pendleton. Butler said in reading the testimony Pendleton's division of the money into three parts struck him as being singular, and he thought it was strange that Pendleton did not take the Treasury draft to Kentucky and distribute it there. Connecting Jayne's story with the story about Pendleton's strange procedure with the money, he considered the matter worth inquiring into, and instructed Jayne to hunt up the parties, and make report to him. Last week Butler received a telegram from Jayne informing him that the parties had left New-York for New-Orleans. Butler then informed Danford, a member of the committee, of the facts communicated to him by Jayne, but declined to furnish the names of the parties. He suggested that blank subpœnas be obtained and a man whom he would name, deputized by the Sergeant at Arms to proceed to New-Orleans and serve them. He suggested this because he believed if subpœnas were made out here some enterprising newspaper man would obtain and publish them, and thus defeat the serving of subpœnas. He had not seen Danford since. He had no objection to stating to the committee the names of the parties discovered by Jayne, and at the suggestion of Mr. Clymer, wrote them upon a slip of paper. For the present the names are withheld from the public. Gen. Butler admitted that he furnished Mr. Smith with the information which he had published in the *Evening Post*. During Gen. Butler's testimony the room was crowded, several Senators and members of the House being auditors.

After Butler left the stand, Mr. Clymer called Mr. Smith and told him the testimony of Butler had settled the little difficulty of last night and Smith was discharged, and thus the farce was ended which the committee played for two hours last night, when, practically, Smith was placed under arrest without an order from the House. The committee evidently learned something over night.

Hawkins Taylor was next examined. He is an old, gray-headed man, with cunning face, quick movement, imperturbable manner, and shabby-genteel air. When asked his business, he replied, "I do anything which ought to be done, and for which I will be paid." "Then you are a lobbyist," responded Mr. Clymer. "Well, it might be called that," replied Taylor. He then named the particular post traders in whom he had felt great interest, and detailed his connection with the appointment of each. He had known Secretary Belknap since 1851. He had interested himself for a number of persons with the Secretary, and several of those for whom he interceded were appointed. He never interested himself in the appointment of a man who was not a good Republican. He urged the appointment of Dr. Bradford to a post in New-Mexico. Bradford was indorsed by the entire Maine delegation in Congress, except Senator Morrill. "Ole man Hamlin," he said, headed Bradford's recommendation. The Secretary said he wanted to oblige the old man, and Bradford was appointed. Taylor received $200 from Bradford, but he returned $100. He interested himself for R. M. Stephens at Fort Stanton. Some persons said Stephens was a common gambler, while others urged he was an average New-Mexican. Stephens was appointed, and Taylor pocketed $125. For the interest he manifested in the appointment of Col. Miller, at Fort Baird, Miller wrote Taylor he would pay him $1,500. Taylor replied he would be satisfied with $1,000, and Miller paid him like a man. He tried to have a New-York man appointed at Fort Wingate. He was to have $1,500 for that service. He worked hard, but failed, and only received $150. Judge Bracchus, whom Taylor described as a high-toned Southern gentleman, shared the profits with him in one or two cases. Taylor resides in Washington. He came here from Iowa after the war. When asked if he followed the late Secretary of War here from Iowa, Taylor replied, "No, the Secretary followed me."

John S. Evans, post trader at Fort Sill, testified to having made a contract with Marsh, agreeing to pay him $12,000 per annum, to be permitted to remain at the post. He exhibited a copy of his books, showing the payments in detail since 1870, aggregating over $42,000. Nothing new touching his bargain, and its fulfillment with Marsh was developed. When Evans visited Washington, to obtain the appointment under the new law, he had the unanimous recommendation of the officers of the fort. He had no political or other influence here, and sought out an old friend who introduced him to Gen. Rice. His friend informed him that Rice was an intimate personal friend of Belknap. He stated his case to Rice, and agreed to pay him a reasonable sum for his services. Rice introduced Evans to the Secretary of War, and did no other service. Belknap informed Evans he had already promised the Fort Sill tradership to Marsh, and in reply to Evans' inquiry whether he thought he could form a partnership with Marsh or sell out to him, Belknap said he had better see Marsh, who, he said, would be in Washington the day following. Marsh called upon Evans the next evening, and after introducing himself, demanded $20,000 per annum, to be paid quarterly in advance, for permission to continue the tradership. Evans declined this proposition, and a day or two subsequently, after some dickering, during which Marsh tried to obtain $15,000, the matter was settled by Evans agreeing to pay $12,000 per annum. The interview detailed with Secretary Belknap is the only interview Evans had with Belknap upon the subject. He did not know that Belknap received any portion of the money paid Marsh, and regarded his arrangement with Marsh as a simple business transaction between themselves. The large amount of money he had invested at Fort Sill compelled him to arrange with Marsh. It was understood that in consideration of the tribute paid Marsh, Evans was to have the sole right to trade on the reservation, and was to have military protection. Before that there were three traders on the reservation. Shortly after his arrangement with Marsh the Secretary of War issued an order permitting but one trader at each post, and in consequence of this order the others had to leave. Evans denied Capt. Robinson's story that he told him he had to pay Belknap $15,000 for permission to remain at the fort. He never paid Belknap, or any one else than Marsh, one dollar for his privileges. Shortly after his return to Fort Sill, after arranging with Marsh, he received a bill from Gen. Rice for $1,500, for introducing him to Secretary Belknap. He refused to pay this amount, but after some correspondence, in order to save further trouble, he remitted Rice a draft for $1,000.

TRADING IN POST TRADERSHIPS.

THE EVIDENCE OF MARSH'S PARTNER IN THE FORT SILL BUSINESS—WHAT HAWKINS TAYLOR, FORMERLY OF IOWA, TOLD CLYMER'S COMMITTEE.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—John S. Evans testified at length concerning his tradership at Fort Sill. Having received a number of recommendations of officers of the post he came to Washington for the purpose of obtaining the place. He was introduced to the Secretary of War by Gen. Rice, of Iowa, and subsequently the Secretary informed him that he had promised Fort Sill to a friend of his, C. P. Marsh. The witness laid his recommendations before the Secretary, who said there was a great number of applicants, none of whom he knew personally. He mentioned to the Secretary that all his interests were at Fort Sill, having previously been engaged in trading there, and he asked the Secretary whether there was any possibility of making an arrangement for a co-partnership with Marsh, when the Secretary said Marsh would be in Washington the next day. He afterward saw Mr. Marsh, who said he preferred to sell out rather than enter into a co-partnership, charging $20,000 a year for the trading privileges at Fort Sill. The witness objected to so large a sum, when Marsh reduced it to $15,000. They went to New-York together. Subsequently the amount was reduced to $12,000 a year; the witness, to protect his interests in a country far remote from the States, was compelled to agree to Marsh's terms; the witness showed Gen. Grierson at the post his agreement with Marsh, and he also showed it to Capt. Walsh and Lieut. Pratt; this was in the Fall of 1870; the witness said he paid Gen. Rice, of Iowa, $1,000 for introducing him to the Secretary of War; he thought this was enough, though Rice wanted $1,500; in making the contract Marsh told the witness he would be the only trader at the post, and that all others would be removed. One of the inducements offered by Marsh for entering into the contract was that the witness should be protected, he supposed through the influence of the Secretary of War, and he had been protected ever since. The witness wished to deny a published statement of Capt. Robinson that he paid $15,000 to the Secretary of War, and that Dent and he connived at the matter. There was no foundation for the report. J. C. Dent was the brother-in-law of the President.

M. W. Chollar said that he had introduced Gen. E. W. Rice to Mr. Evans in 1870. He did so because he believed Rice to be a friend of the Secretary of War, the two being from the same town and having served in the Army together. Rice's reputation was good. The witness received no money for the introduction.

The Chairman of the committee having received a letter from a man named Ed. McCoy, residing at McCoy's Station, Ohio, preferring a charge against Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, in relation to post traderships, Senator Hitchcock was invited to appear before the committee, but it appeared from his answers under oath that he never promised a tradership to B. D. Franklin, whom he did not know, or to anybody else, and that the charge was entirely false.

Hawkins Taylor, formerly of Iowa, but now a resident of this city, was asked his occupation, to which he replied, "Anything that will pay." The Chairman said, "In other words, a lobbyist." A.—Yes. The witness then gave an account of the lobby operations. In the first place Dr. F. G. H. Bradford wanted a post tradership, and the influence of the Maine delegation, with the exception of Mr. Morrill, was secured for that purpose, together with Mr. Chaves, at that time the delegate from New-Mexico. Dr. Bradford paid the witness $100 for his services. The witness did not like the looks of Bradford, who appeared like a man who had been drinking, but he was told that he had given up the habit. The witness said that if an applicant was a good Republican he wanted him to be appointed.

Q.—Was that essential? A.—No; I had indorsed persons not Republicans; I took Bradford's papers and laid them before the Secretary, and told him my impression of Bradford; the Secretary said he had concluded to appoint Bradford, as he wanted to do a good act for Senator Hamlin; the Secretary said if Bradford did not keep sober he would dismiss him at once; Bradford sold the tradership for $15,000, and did a good many things he should not have done; I advised the Secretary to dismiss Bradford, which he did. In reply to a question the witness said, "If Bradford had paid me $1,000 I would have given that advice to the Secretary."

Q.—What other post tradership did you procure? A.—For R. M. Stevens at Fort Stanton; my impression is that I got $125 for the service; Delegate Chaves claimed that all the post traders in New-Mexico were Democrats, and he wanted Republicans in their places; I took a great deal of interest in these matters; somebody notified the Secretary of War that Stevens was a common gambler or an average New-Mexican; Stevens never took possession of the post, and somebody else got the place; I tried to have a man appointed post trader at Fort Wingate, but did not succeed. I wanted to have Mr. Speedleung appointed, but the Secretary said he could not appoint two traders at one post. Speedleung promised me $1,000. I got $150. I sometimes did better when I did not succeed in obtaining appointments than when I did. I worked earnestly to have Col. John N. Miller appointed post trader at Fort Bayard.

Q.—Did you succeed? A.—Yes; he said he would pay me $1,500; I told him I would be satisfied with $1,000, and he paid it like a man; this is all my business in that line; when Bradford was removed I urged the brother of Delegate Chaves for the place, and he was appointed; I never got anything for my service in this case; I never had any partners; a friend of mine got $125—Judge Perry E. Brocchus; he is a very high-toned Southern gentleman. [Laughter.]

Q.—Where were you born? A.—In Kentucky.

Q.—Then you are also a Southern gentleman? A.—I am a plebeian and Brocchus is of a high order.

Q.—But you both stand on the same high platform. [Laughter.] Did you offer the Secretary any money? A.—I would not have dared to offer the Secretary anything. In further response to questions the witness said: In the $1,000 case I do not know how much work I did; the gentleman, Mr. Miller, was from Iowa, and a friend of mine and of mine and of Col. Burdett, and was indorsed by Republicans; I felt an interest in the matter apart from the $1,000, for everybody knows I will serve a friend.

Q.—Especially when there is $1,000 fee? A.—I was offered a good deal more than my friend Miller offered me, by other parties; I asked the Secretary of War to make the appointment, as my friend was a good and true man.

Q.—Did you follow the Secretary of War from Iowa to Washington? A.—No; he followed me here; [laughter;] there was no man in whom I had more confidence than I had in the Secretary of War; he was a Democrat when I was a Whig and Republican.

Q.—What is he now? A.—An earnest Republican.

The Chairman invited Mr. Taylor to appear again if he should have any more information of a like character to communicate to the committee, after which the committee adjourned until to-morrow.

CALIFORNIA MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 21.—The following are the closing official prices of mining stocks to-day: Consolidated Virginia, 80¾; California, 85¾; Segregated Belcher, 93; Ophir, 66¼; Chollar, 118; Savage, 17¾; Imperial, 16¾; Mexican, 37½; Gould & Curry, 20¾; Best & Belcher, 59¾; Hale & Norcross, 62; Crown Point, 24¼; Yellow Jacket, 26; Empire, 9½; Alpha, 41¼; Belcher, 34¾; Confidence, 27¼; Sierra Nevada, 23¾; Exchequer, 19¾; Overman, 77½; Justice, 26½; Caledonia, 66; Succor, 1½.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Sir Hugh Allan, of Montreal, is at the Brevoort House.

Henry P. Haven, of New-London, Conn., is at the Everett House.

Gen. Roy Stone, of Vandalia, N. Y., is at Gilsey House.

Capt. James Kennedy, of the steam-ship City of Paris, is at the New York Hotel.

United States Marshal James N. Kerns, of Philadelphia, is at the Grand Hotel.

Hon. Norman B. Judd, of Chicago; Gen. William G. Ely, of Connecticut; Nathaniel Thayer, of Boston, and Capt. Gleadell, of the steam-ship Adriatic, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

DELEGATES TO SYRACUSE.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

THE COMPLETE LIST OF DELEGATES.

Following is a list of the delegates to the Republican State Convention, to be held in Syracuse to-day:

ALBANY COUNTY.

1. David Crounse, Peter Schoonmaker, Silas Wright.
2. Henry Smith, Nathan D. Wendell, Albert C. Judson.
3. George Dawson, Hamilton Harris, Charles P. Easton, Joseph Lewis.
4. George Campbell, Claude Gould, T. R. Blackburn.

ALLEGANY COUNTY.

A. J. Wellman, Sumner Baldwin, Hamilton Ward, M. S. Blair, O. T. Stacy.

BROOME COUNTY.

Sherman D. Phelps, George J. Reid, John A. Emmons, Charles M. Hathaway, George W. Stoddard. Instructed for Conkling.

CAYUGA COUNTY.

1. William B. Woodin, George I. Post, William Henderson, Harvey Ferris. Uninstructed.
2. T. M. Pomeroy, J. N. Knapp, E. B. Morgan, Porter White. Instructed for Conkling.

CATTARAUGUS COUNTY.

1. H. Van Arnum, A. D. Scott, Alonzo Hawley.
2. A. G. Dow, John Manley, H. O. Wait.

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY.

1. W. L. Sessions, W. S. Gleason, J. H. Towle. Instructed for Conkling.
2. Dr. Sherman, L. L. Hyde, W. W. Henderson, O. E. Jones. Instructed for Conkling.

CHEMUNG COUNTY.

A. S. Thurston, David Decker, J. H. Marshall, William Holbert. Uninstructed.

CHENANGO COUNTY.

R. P. Barnard, A. F. Gladding, Stephen Holden, E. M. Carver, T. D. Anthony. The convention favored an unpledged delegation to Cincinnati.

CLINTON COUNTY.

W. G. Cady, William P. Mooers, Chauncey Turner, Luther S. Carter. Uninstructed.

COLUMBIA COUNTY.

1. Charles W. Hinsdale, Philip H. Knickerbocker, Alonzo Flack.
2. Alonzo H. Farrar, M. L. Bates, C. G. Varney.

CORTLAND COUNTY.

J. C. Carmichael, Chauncey W. Bierce, J. H. Knapp. Instructed to oppose a pledged delegation.

DELAWARE COUNTY.

1. Warren G. Willis, William Lewis, Bolivar Radeker.
2. F. Jacobs, Jr., T. F. McIntosh, William McDonald.

DUTCHESS COUNTY.

1. Collins Sheldon, James E. Dean, Silas O. Rogers, Henry Swift.
2. Thomas W. Jaycox, William Vandewater, John F. Adriance, Milton A. Fowler. Uninstructed.

ERIE COUNTY.

2. L. P. Reichert, F. M. Wilder, W. B. Sirret. Instructed for Conkling.
3. Alfred Lyth, Frank A. Sears, James D. Warren, E. R. Chase. Instructed for Conkling.
4. John Nice, George L. Remington.
5. Robert B. Foote, H. E. Mills, W. W. Blakely.

ESSEX COUNTY.

Franklin W. Tobey, Joseph A. Titus, Orlando Kellogg. Instructed for Conkling.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

W. S. Dickinson, M. S. Parmelee, P. H. Shields.

FULTON AND HAMILTON COUNTIES.

Hiram Argersinger, Levi Yauney, Daniel Stewart, Demon S. Decker. Uninstructed.

GREENE COUNTY.

H. E. Bedell, N. H. Green, J. F. Joesbury. Uninstructed.

HERKIMER COUNTY.

James H. Weatherwax, O. H. Springer, H. O. France, A. B. Steele, A. C. McGowen. Uninstructed.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

1. H. M. Stevens, O. D. Potter, A. A. Wheeler George Babbitt. Uninstructed.
2. R. B. Biddlecom, W. W. Enos, L. J. Goodale, C. W. Sloat. Uninstructed.

KINGS COUNTY.

1. R. Cornell White, William G. Law.
2. Ripley Ropes, Charles L. Fincke, Alfred Dorlon, Martin N. Day.
3. Andrew J. Perry, James H. Taylor.
4. J. T. Norton, James Pickett, William A. Rowan, Q. C. De Grove.
5. E. D. Berri, W. H. Waring, E. C. Parkinson, T. C. Cronin.
6. John W. Jones, John Rueger, N. Burton Rogers, Jacob Worth.
7. W. H. Ray, C. W. Cheshire, James W. Brown.
8. Oliver C. Patterson, James L. Jensen, George C. Bennett, John T. Parker.
9. Robert Hill, Parr Harlow, John L. Guischard, Solomon Galinger, Benjamin Estes.

LEWIS COUNTY.

Thaddeus E. Munn, V. Lansing Waters, M. F. La Fevre. Uninstructed.

LIVINGSTON COUNTY.

George W. Swan, H. Burt, George W. Whitehead, Nelson Janes. Instructed for Conkling.

MADISON COUNTY.

1. George Fletcher, D. Gerry Wellington, John W. Lippett. Uninstructed.
2. Frederick C. Fiske, John N. Woodbury, Willard A. Crandall. Uninstructed.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

John McDonnell, Frothingham Fish, Webster Wagner, William Clark. Uninstructed.

MONROE COUNTY.

1. George A. Goss, William J. Babcock, Thomas O. Jones.
2. J. S. Graham, Morris Leyden, C. B. Woodworth, Louis P. Beck, C. R. Parsons, E. B. Fenner.
3. Heman Glass, George R. Ward, George W. Davis.

NEW-YORK COUNTY.

1. Delegates—William Orton, Salem H. Wales. Alternates—Henry V. Crawford, Samuel H. Everett.
2. Delegates—Morris Friedsam, Pierre C. Van Wyck. Alternates—Denis Shea, Thomas Brown.
3. Delegates—Clarence A. Seward, John H. Draper. Alternates—Thomas F. Geary, James Fleming.
4. Delegates—Nathan H. Hall, Sheridan Shook. Alternates—Henry Bausher, E. W. Thompson.
5. Delegates—Hon. Abraham Lent, John De Vries, William G. Irving. Alternates—Austin Leake, James H. Lewis, Henry Von Driehl.
6. Delegates—DeWitt C. Wheeler, Oliver P. C. Billings.
7. Delegates—Cornelius Van Cott, John D. Lawson, C. Volney King. Alternates—Rev. Henry Hyland Garnett, William Terhune, Lucas M. Van Allen.
8. Delegates—Bernard Rouke, Dr. S. V. Pilgrim, Charles Schaper. Alternates—John J. O'Brien, John N. Lanthier, Robert G. McCord.
9. Delegates—James W. Booth, William H. Gedney, George W. Bush, Gilbert J. Hunter. Alternates—Andrew J. Campbell, Herman M. Meyer, George W. Parker, William H. Corsa.
10. Delegates—Henry H. Haight, Ferdinand Ehrhart, Charles T. Schondelmeier. Alternates—Philip Mantz, Emil Burkert, John Hughes.
11. Delegates—John J. Townsend, William Laimbeer, John H. White, Samuel H. Randall. Alternates—Charles C. Pinckney, Charles A. Peabody, Jr., George W. Wilson, John Murray.
12. Delegates—John Paar, Victor Helmberger. Alternates—G. W. Coffin, J. C. Limbeck.
13. Delegates—Charles S. Spencer, Hugh Gardner, Isaac Dayton. Alternates—Samuel Barclay, John H. Van Wyck, William Wade.
14. Delegates—Joseph C. Pinckney, William Hauptmann. Alternates—William Stuart, William Brummell.
15. Delegates—Henry G. Leask, Christian F. Tietjen, Dr. H. D. Ranney. Alternates—John J. Pollock, Thomas Stewart, William Peterk n.
16. Delegates—Hugh J. Hastings, Burr W. Griswold. Alternates—Charles E. L. Holmes, Charles N. Taintor.
17. Delegates—Stephen N. Simonson, Charles A. Flammer, Jacob S. Isaacs, John Curry. Alternates John McClave, Francis Dastler, Clark F. Whittemore, Louis Brenner.
18. Delegates—Thomas Murphy, Horace M. Ruggles, Henry E. Howland. Alternates—Ferdinand S. Wilmerding, Albon P. Man, Thomas B. Odell.
19. Delegates—Richard H. Greene, George M. Van Nort. Alternates—Charles F. Bruder, William H. Bellamy.
20. Delegates—George Opdyke, A. J. Dittenhoefer, Alonzo B. Cornell, Thomas L. James. Alternates—F. T. Hopkins, Jacob Hess, James Millward, Robert H. Boyd.
21. Delegates—Rufus B. Cowing, James M. Thomson, Robert C. Brown, Henry Welsh. Alternates—George E. Morgan, Moses E. Crasto, Dennis F. Burke, J. E. Van De Carr.

In most of the districts the name of Senator Roscoe Conkling was placed at the head of the tickets. This indorsement, it was stated, was not a pledge, although in some cases the delegates were instructed to support the claims of Mr. Conkling.

NIAGARA COUNTY.

1. George R. Keep, Jason Collier, Seneca B. Foote. Instructed for Conkling.
2. A. A. Porter, William Morgan, A. D. Pease. Instructed for Conkling.

ONEIDA COUNTY.

1. A. B. Johnson, W. H. Watson, C. H. Beebe, R. A. Smith. Instructed for Conkling.
2. Richard H. Morehouse, Arthur F. Brown, David W. Barton. Instructed for Conkling.
3. J. Evans, William Wheeler, P. H. Costello. Instructed for Conkling.
4. DeWitt C. Parks, William Lewis, D. A. Crane. Instructed for Conkling.

ONONDAGA COUNTY.

1. J. E. Wells, N. Stanton Gere, N. M. White, J. B. White.
2. Peter Burns, W. W. Legg, James Henderson, Charles M. Warner.
3. Hiram Eaton, Asel F. Wilcox, Jared C. Williams, Orel Pope.

ONTARIO COUNTY.

1. F. O. Mason, Lyman Lapham, F. L. Brown.

ORANGE COUNTY.

1. Augustus Denniston, George H. Clark, Jeremiah Drew, Thomas Millspaugh.
2. E. M. Madden, J. W. Gott, H. A. Wadsworth, William H. Pierson. The convention declared against a pledged delegation to Cincinnati.

ORLEANS COUNTY.

Henry A. Childs, George Bullard, Benjamin F. Van Camp, Marcus A. Phillips. Uninstructed.

OSWEGO COUNTY.

1. Thomas S. Mott, H. H. Lyman, John Donnelly, Instructed for Conkling.
2. George M. Case, T. Wells Green, T. McGuire.
3. N. B. Smith, D. C. Bragdon, W. J. Meriter.

OTSEGO COUNTY.

1. Samuel S. Edick, Azro Chase, J. W. Barnum.
2. David Wilber, Edward M. Johnson, Henry R. Washbon.

PUTNAM COUNTY.

Hamilton Fish, Jr., A. F. Lobdell. Uninstructed.

QUEENS COUNTY.

1. L. Bradford Prince, Henry W. Eastman, William J. Youngs. Uninstructed.
2. Edward Schwacoffer, J. Seymour Snedeker, William Bridge.

RENSSELAER COUNTY.

1. I. Seymour Scott, Martin Payne, William Lape, Samuel Foster. Instructed for Conkling.
2. V. Dean Richmond, Eli Perry, John C. Pushee. Uninstructed, but understood to favor Conkling.
3. Melville B. Lord, Thomas B. Simmons, Isaac S. Main. Uninstructed, but understood to favor Conkling.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

George W. Curtis, A. J. Wood, Mark Feeny.

ROCKLAND COUNTY.

E. B. Johnson, John W. Ferdon.

ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY.

1. Darius H. Moore, H. R. James, Harlow Godard, Edward H. Neary. Uninstructed.
2. George Robinson, A. Barton Hepburn, Robert Dalzell, J. T. Rutherford. Uninstructed.
3. Erasmus D. Brooks, Calvin T. Hulburd, E. B. White. Uninstructed.

SARATOGA COUNTY.

1. Cornelius A. Waldron, Benjamin F. Baker, Henry L. Grose.
2. B. F. Judson, James V. Smith. Dow Winne.

SCHENECTADY COUNTY.

John B. Clute, S. G. Hamlin, Walter Bradshaw.

SCHOHARIE COUNTY.

J. F. Hazleton, Minard Harder, Spencer Hyney.

SCHUYLER COUNTY.

L. M. Gano, C. W. Clanharty, S. C. Colgrave.

SENECA COUNTY.

David H. Evans, George H. McClellan, Nestor Woodworth. Uninstructed.

STEUBEN COUNTY.

2. John N. Hungerford, Rodney Dennis, Allen A. Van Orsdale, Charles H. Thomson, F. D. Sherwood. Uninstructed.

SUFFOLK COUNTY.

S. B. French, Nathan D. Petty, D. S. S. Sammis, James Otis.

SULLIVAN COUNTY.

Gideon Wales, C. V. R. Ludington, John Waller.

TIOGA COUNTY.

F. A. Bliss, D. O. Hancock, W. E. Johnson, J. McCartny. Uninstructed.

TOMPKINS COUNTY.

Marcus Lyon, G. W. Davie, A. W. Knettles, S. R. Wicks. Uninstructed.

ULSTER COUNTY.

1. B. Shaffer, Thomas L. Johnston, Mr. Williams.

WARREN COUNTY.

Robert Waddell, R. M. Little, F. G. Crosby. Uninstructed.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

1. James S. Smart, William McFarland, Townsend J. Potter.
2. Isaac V. Baker, Jr., Henry G. Burleigh, Joseph H. Harris.

WAYNE COUNTY.

1. W. T. Tinsley, W. T. Gaylord, J. Valentine. Favor an unpledged delegation.
2. T. G. Yeomans, Israel Mosher, L. L. Rose. Opposed to Conkling.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

1. Judge Atkins, George H. Foster, James R. Angel. Uninstructed.
2. James H. Moran, J. S. Millard, C. S. Babcock.
3. James See, Eugene W. Travis, H. C. Keeler.

THE WRECK OF THE HARVEST QUEEN

THE STORY OF THE OFFICERS OF THE ADRIATIC—THEY DISCLAIM ALL BLAME IN THE MATTER.

The answer of the owners of the White Star Line, in the matter of the libel of Charles H. Marshall et al. against the steam-ship Adriatic, to recover damages for the loss of the American ship Harvest Queen, alleged to have been lost through collision with the former, was filed yesterday in the United States District Court. The answer avers as follows: The Adriatic left Liverpool on Dec. 30, 1875, for New-York direct. She proceeded down the Irish Channel. At the time of leaving, the wind was blowing a fresh gale from the south-south-west. The sky overhead was starlit, but there was a haze over the surface of the ocean. At 2:35 A. M., the steamer sighted the green light of a vessel about two points on her starboard bow, the steamer at that time having a bright white light at her foremast head, a green light on her starboard side, and a red light on her port side, set in the manner required by the laws of the United States and Great Britain. The force of the wind and of the waves was such as to cover the turtle-back of the steamer with spray, and it was impossible to keep a lookout there. The first and third officers were on lookout on the bridge, and a seaman named Alexander Tarbuck, or Teback, was also stationed as a lookout on the bridge, while two seamen named Hamilton and Mack were stationed as lookouts on top of No. 3 house, which overlooked the turtle-back and commanded an uninterrupted view, and about one hundred and twenty feet from the stern of the steamer. At 2:39 A. M. the said vessel shut in her green light and opened her red light, which, if said lights were properly set, indicated that she had changed her course, and was sailing on a course which would intersect the steamer. At this time the helm of the steamer was put to port and engines slowed, and the Captain called. A minute later the vessel shut in her red light and opened her green light, thus indicating again a change of course, if the lights were properly set. The engines of the Adriatic were immediately stopped, and a minute later were reversed at full speed. At this moment the Captain of the Adriatic came from the chart-room and ordered the helm hard a starboard. Almost immediately thereafter the strange vessel again shut in her green light and showed a red, indicating that she had again changed her course, and had taken one that would intersect the steamer. She had her jib, foresail, and mainsail, fore, main, and mizzen-topsails set, and was approaching the Adriatic before a free wind, at the rate of about nine knots an hour. By this time the steamer had sternway upon her, and the effect of her helm being starboarded while she was going astern, was to throw her head to starboard. Before the Adriatic could get a sufficient sternway on her as fast as the vessel, the jibboom guys and jib sheets of the stranger fouled the port davits and the stock of the port anchor of the steamer. The force of the jerk given to the movement astern of the Adriatic, broke off the jibboom of the vessel, which fell upon the fish-davit of the steamer, bent the davit, and thence fell upon the turtle-back of the steamer, and bent the rails upon the same, and thence slid along the ship's side and into the water, leaving some blocks and ropes entangled on one of the davits. The jerk broke the port anchor stock of the steamer, and a part thereof remained hanging from the davits. This, with the motion of the jibboom, caused scratches upon the port bow.

The hull of the vessel did not come in contact with the hull of the Adriatic. The vessel then again changed her course, and passed from port to starboard across the bow of the Adriatic. As soon as she was well clear, and at 2:55 A. M., the steamer's engines were stopped, and a minute later ordered to go ahead slow. It required one or two minutes to stop the motion astern of the steamer, but she soon got headway, and steamed toward the strange vessel for the purpose of hailing her and offering assistance if any should be required. The vessel was then about three points on the starboard bow of the Adriatic, and was sailing easterly with a free wind. At 3 A. M. when the Adriatic was near, and somewhat to the eastward of the place where the vessels fouled, voices were heard and were supposed to be in the water. Her engines were immediately stopped and two boats lowered. At about the same time the vessel's beam passed the quarter of the Adriatic and her lights disappeared. Meanwhile the Adriatic kept near the boats and moved slowly backward and forward where the voices were heard, till at about 4:16 o'clock the two boats were hoisted in, and at about 4:30 A. M. the steamer proceeded on her course at full speed. The gale was then freshening and the weather becoming thick and dangerous, and it was necessary for the safety of the Adriatic and her passengers and crew that she should proceed on her voyage.

The answer further avers that the accident to the strange vessel was occasioned by the neglect of the officers and crew of that vessel in not keeping her on her course, in not having a proper watch, lookout, and man at the wheel, in not having her lights properly set, and in persistently running into the Adriatic.

A YOUNG MAN'S ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.

A young man named Charles Schwartz ineffectually sought to commit suicide yesterday by shooting himself in the left arm, above the elbow, at his boarding-house, No. 29 West Washington place. The landlord of the house, hearing the report of the pistol within young Schwartz's room, called in an officer of the Ninth Precinct, who found the would-be suicide writhing on the floor of his apartment, from the effects of a painful but not very dangerous wound in the arm. In the room was found a note addressed "Mrs. S. T. Thomas, Laconia," which read thus:

> "MY DEAR AUNT: The blow which I have dreaded has fallen. It was more than I could bear. Forgive your Charlie."

Schwartz, who was removed to Bellevue Hospital, refused to disclose his motive for attempting to kill himself.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT OF APPEALS.

DECISIONS RENDERED YESTERDAY — THE REGULAR PROCEEDINGS—TO-DAY'S CALENDAR.

ALBANY, March 21.—In the Court of Appeals to-day the following decisions were rendered: Judgment reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide events—White vs. Continental National Bank; Fawcett vs. Nichols; Levy vs. Burgess; Lutes vs. Briggs et al., Commissioner, &c.; Doyle vs. Lord; Voltz vs. Blackmar; Same vs. same. Judgment affirmed with costs—Heermans vs. Roberson; Briggs vs. Partridge; Lathrop vs. Bramhall; Morse vs. Brockett; Same vs. Same; Brockett vs. Morse; March vs. First National Bank of Mobile; The Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company vs. Barnes; Cole vs. Van Keurin; Dounce vs. Dow; Barnes vs. Mott; Cagger vs. Lansing; Vose vs. Yulee; Baker vs. Home Life Insurance Company; Hubbard vs. Gurney. Order of General Term reversed and judgment of Special Term affirmed with costs.—Helms vs. Goodwill. Order of General Term affirmed, and judgment absolute for plaintiff on stipulation with costs. Wilson vs. Doran—Order affirmed and judgment absolute for the defendant on stipulation with costs. Mead vs. The Westchester Fire Insurance Company—Order of the Supreme Court modified by deducting the amount awarded the respondent for costs and expenses of the reference to $250, as and for the damages by reason of the injunction, without costs to either party in this court. Lanton vs. Green.

The following proceedings were transacted: Motions—No. 4, The People, &c., ex rel David Wolf, defendants in error; on motion of Samuel J. Crooks, of counsel for plaintiff in error, this cause can be noticed as an appeal from an order, and heard on any Tuesday; No. 216, Ephraim D. Brown, respondent, vs. The Mayor, &c., appellant; motion to advance this cause denied; Thomas Allison for the motion; No. 98, on old calendar, Indianapolis, Peru and Chicago Railway Company, respondents, vs. Thomas M. Tyng, appellant; motion for reargument; Mr. Tyng for the motion, and Samuel Hand opposed. Herman V. Bostwick, respondent, vs. George W. Larraway, appellant; motion to dismiss appeal granted, with costs and $10 cost of motion; H. C. Moak for respondent. No. 137 on old calendar—George Alexander, respondent, vs. The Germania Fire Insurance Company, appellant; motion for reargument; Samuel Hand of counsel for respondent, and John Chetwood for appelant; Court took papers. Caleb D. Gildersleeve, respondent, vs. William R. Dixon et al., appellant; motion by respondent to dismiss appeal as not taken in time; Horace Andrews, of counsel for respondent, and W. T. Birdsall for appellants.

Appeals from Orders.—No. 343.—Joseph Spears et al., respondents, vs. John Matthews, appellant; appeal from an order of the General Term; argued by Thomas Allison, of counsel for appellant, and E. N. Taft for respondent. Nos. 344, 345.—The People ex rel. Mary A. Schenck, appellant vs. Andrew H. Greene, Controller, &c., respondent. The People ex rel. The New-York Dispensary, appellant, vs. Andrew H. Greene, Controller, &c., respondent. These two cases argued as one. A. C. Browne, of counsel for appellants, and T. B. Clockson, for respondent. No. 353, Fayette W. Pierce et al., appellants vs. Paul S. Brown et al., respondents. Affirmance by default; Leroy S. Gove, of counsel for respondents. Day calendar, No. 9, Charles G. Roosevelt et al., respondents vs. James A. Roosevelt et al., ex rel., &c., appellants; argued by George G. De Witt and Charles A. Peabody, of counsel for appellants, and by Edward T. Bartlett and George H. Yeamans for respondents. No. 11, William B. Fairchild et al., appellants vs. Egbert H. Fairchild et al., respondents; argued by Edward C. James, of counsel for appellants, and by W. F. Shepherd, L. Hasbrouck, Jr., and F. B. Candler for respondents. Case still on. Adjourned.

The day calendar of the court for Wednesday, March 22, is as follows: Nos. 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 12, and 26.

THE TWEED SUIT.

Judge Westbrook, in Part II. of the Supreme Court, handed down his opinion yesterday on the motions in the Tweed case for an extra allowance to the plaintiff's counsel and for the hearing of the exceptions in the first instance at the General Term. The points of the decision were given in THE TIMES on Saturday last. Judge Westbrook, in elaborating his views in his opinion, says: "While it is true that I regard this cause as presenting difficult and extraordinary questions worthy of review, I can not and do not assume that errors have been in fact committed, and that the recovery is wrong. On the contrary, moderate self-respect requires me to believe that the plaintiffs are entitled to the fruits of their recovery, and that their possession thereof should not be jeopardized by arbitrarily tying their hands. If there is no property to be reached, the judgment and execution will do no harm. If there is, and execution is necessary to secure it, then such execution should not be stayed without security sufficient to preserve it." A stay of judgment is refused, and the motion for the hearing of the exceptions in the first instance at General Term is denied. One per cent. allowance is given to the counsel for the people.

ENFORCING A CONTRACT.

Judge Sedgwick, in the Special Term of the Superior Court, rendered a decision yesterday in the suit of Richard H. Treacy against Isaac T. Hecker and others. The plaintiff was employed to excavate rock, &c., for the new church edifice of the Paulist Fathers in West Fifty-ninth street. By the terms of his contract the work was to be done on a certain day or else the plaintiff would be liable to a penalty of $50 per day for each day after the time fixed during which the work remained unfinished. The plaintiff claimed that he was promised before the making of the contract that the penalty would not be enforced, and also that he was delayed in his work. He asked that the contract be re-formed or annulled. The defendants denied his allegations. Judge Sedgwick held that the contract must govern. He rendered judgment interlocutory for the defendants, holding that the plaintiff was not entitled to have the contract modified or reformed, or to have it annulled for fraud.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Donohue.

Granted.—Jordan vs. Mead; Keefer vs. Webster; Kirby vs. Hunter; The Faneuil Hall National Bank vs. Marshall; Brigg vs. Phillips; Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents vs. Rosebrook; Lane vs. Lalor; in the matter of Crook, &c.; Same; Rogers vs. Snebly; Faneuil Hall National Bank vs. Marshall; in the matter of Davison; Same; Morris vs. Browns; Earle vs. Farley; Wheeler et al. vs. Davit; Claflin vs. Walsh; The Merchant's National Bank vs. Merwin et al.; Wolf vs. Burk; Grant vs. Continental Life Insurance Company; Solomon vs. Conner; in the matter of Hunter, &c.; Earle vs. McGarren; Van Riper et al. vs. Van Riper; Morris vs. Brown; Morgan vs. Lalor; Lathrop vs. Lalor; Yerkes vs. Weeks; Wallace et al. vs. Castle; Stevenson vs. Leslay et al.; Stewart vs. Sappori; Perkins, &c. vs. The Church of the Disciples; in the matter of Smedley; Ross vs. Senior; Wurmemberg vs. Burke; Dingee vs. Fleischmann; Myer et al. vs. Eagan; Phillips vs. Kennedy; Fearing vs. Lalor; Almerall vs. De Voe; Willcox and Gibbs Sewing Machine Company vs. Elliot; Phelan vs. Letts; Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents vs. Mylurs; in the matter of Hunter; in the matter of Crooks; in the matter of the Receivership of the Security Savings Bank; Mendelsohn et al. vs. Taylor; Emerson vs. Kennedy; Morrison vs. Dunscomb; Danzigar vs. David; in the matter of Mostler; Schuster vs. Repper; Sullivan vs. Raphael; Lewis vs. Grattan; in the matter of Pierson; Carr vs. Brooks; Woods vs. Holcomb; Conner vs. McLaughlin; Menowy vs. Warren; Murray vs. Schneider; Ramey vs. Davis; Clark vs. Lake Shore and Michigan Southern; Risley vs. Rich, &c.; Roebuck vs. Doran; Morris vs. Steers; Summin vs. Sweatland; Campbell vs. Martine; Stevens vs. Wrisley; Gordon vs. Lindsay; Ottendorter vs. Weber, No. 1; Same vs. Same, No. 2; Same vs. Same, No. 3; Same vs. Same, Nos. 4 and 5.

Betts vs. Orphan Asylum.—Motion denied, without costs.

Motions Denied.—Steven vs. Pollock; Gordon vs. Lindsay; Stanley vs. Lovett.

Motions Denied, without costs.—Stevens vs. The Corn Exchange Bank; Needham vs. madden.

Irwin vs. Platz et al.—Motion denied. The case is one where it seems to me the plaintiff has fully explained all his apparent delay.

Sigison et al. vs. Sigison et al.—Granted allowances will be put in when statement of value and writ is submitted.

Reck vs. The Phœnix Insurance Company.—Motion granted.

Schoening vs. King.—Motion to dismiss granted, with costs, without allowance.

Brown vs. Northrop.—Order granted.

Skerry vs. Bates.—Motion denied. There is nothing in the case that seems to me to require the settling of issues. The question can as well be tried at Special Term. The party is not entitled to the order of right. He is too late.

Orders Granted.—Goldeen vs. Heath; Taubel vs. Schinck; Baker vs. Meyer.

Brackney vs. Black.—Proceedings papers stayed unless plaintiff within five days serve copy of bond and justifies sureties if excepted to.

Toner vs. The Mayor, &c.—Order granted.

Opinion.—Devlin vs. Shannon; Barnett vs. Schiffer.

Sheldon vs. Ray.—The affidavits are certainly contradicting, but I am inclined to think the plaintiff has established the case he obtained the order of arrest on, and the motion should be denied.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

By Judge Westbrook.

The People of the State of New-York vs. William M. Tweed et al.—See opinion.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Donohue.

Orders granted—Stevens vs. Harris; Boyle vs. Boyle.

Stevens vs. Corn Exchange Bank.—Denied, without costs.

Doll vs. Juneps.—Denied.

Taylor vs. Morgan.—Motion granted, order to be settled on notice.

Granted.—Hahn vs. Elfers; Pabst et al. vs. Pabst et al.; Citizens' Savings Bank vs. O'Rourke; In the matter of the Receiver of the Guardian Savings Bank; Foster vs. Smyter; Dold vs. Pozmann; Fowler vs. Trenor; Korb vs. Hellman; Anthony vs. Nathan; Phœnix National Bank vs. Reamer; Dold vs. Pozmann.

MARINE COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge McAdam.

Struthers vs. Tallman.—Motion granted. See papers.

Hataling vs. Neiss.—Edward Jacobs appointed Receiver.

Dalton vs. Hoffman.—Motion denied. See indorsement.

Leiks vs. Peters.—Findings settled.

Ripley vs. Ridgway.—Motion to open default granted on terms.

Motions to Vacate Arrests Denied.—Flood vs. Smith; Leale vs. Smith.

Graf vs. Brown.—Judgment for plaintiff. Findings will be required.

Griffith vs. Hanlon.—Costs taxed.

Diossy vs. Young.—Motion denied.

Kelly vs. Malone.—Two cases; motion for further bill of particulars denied.

Wolf vs. Salomon.—Order filed.

Orders Granted.—Lemmon vs. Hadley; Knox vs. Welling.

Celler vs. Hewson.—Mr. J. Henry McCarthy appointed Receiver.

Motions Granted.—Reichers vs. Weatherhead; Goodwin vs. Bostwick.

Proceedings Dismissed.—Curtis vs. Myers; Dryfus vs. Weiner.

Defendants' Defaults.—Desmond vs. Moore; Myers vs. Hargous.

Motions Granted.—Ruhe vs. Fischer; Farmers' Milk Company vs. Michaels.

Irwin vs. Reid.—Order for commission granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Sedgwick.

Struggman et al. vs. Muller.—Demurrer overruled, with leave to withdraw and answer upon payment of costs.

Negros et al. vs. Morol.—Judgment for plaintiff on demurrer.

Carpenter vs. Fischer et al.—Decree settled.

Andree vs. Ranch.—Demurrer overruled, with leave to withdraw same and answer upon payment of costs.

Tracey vs. Hecker.—Interlocutory judgment for defendant that plaintiff is not entitled to have the contract modified, reformed, or to leave it annulled for fraud; other issues to be tried by jury if plaintiff elect to prosecute. See opinion.

Pendergast vs. Phillips.—Motion denied. Memorandum.

Kirk vs. The Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company.—Order settled.

By Judge Curtis.

The People ex rel. Browne vs. Conner, Sheriff.—Order to file interrogations.

McGeioge vs. Gunst.—Motion granted.

Kowitzky vs. Meyer.—Order vacating judgment.

Lowenbein vs. Wolfohn.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

Schwartz vs. O'Conner et al.—Order granting leave to file and serve exceptions nunc pro tunc.

Tucker et al. vs. Kinkle.—Order discharging complaint, with $10 costs of motion.

Winn et al. vs. Crosly Association.—Order settled.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge J. F. Daly.

Morange vs. De Young.—Sureties approved.

COURT NOTES.

Eleven liquor-dealers were held in $100 bail each, at the Fifty-second Street Police Court, yesterday, for violating the Excise law.

The Grand Jury presented an indictment yesterday for murder in the first degree against Thomas J. Bartell, the painter, charged with killing Mrs. Ann Hammer, at No. 2,114 Second avenue.

H. J. Loughlin, of No. 288 Bowery, was brought before United States Commissioner Shields yesterday, charged with removing cigars from a manufactory without affixing the necessary stamps. He was held in $500.

Judge Donohue, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday granted an order directing Herman Uhl, the Receiver of the German Up-town Savings Bank, to pay $446 20 to Charles Mayne and Albert Klamroth, the German advertising agents of the institution.

Objections were made before Judge Donohue, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, against the confirmation of the Referee's report on passing the accounts of Jeremiah Quinlan, the former Receiver of the Guardian Savings Institution. The court took the papers.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday William Johnson, a laborer, charged with stealing a watch and chain and various articles of clothing from Charles Roeper, of No. 461 West Thirty-fifth street, was found guilty of petit larceny, and sentenced to six months in the Penitentiary.

William McDonald, of No. 33 James street, fired a loaded pistol at Mrs. Sarah Williams, on Dec. 26, without provocation. He was found guilty of assault with intent to do bodily harm, in the Court of General Sessions yesterday, and Recorder Hackett sentenced him to four years and six months in the State Prison.

William Bell, aged forty-one, a cabinet-maker, of No. 72 Hester street, one of two street-car thieves who, on March 6, picked the pocket of Joseph De Long, of No. 78 South street, pleaded guilty yesterday in the Court of General Sessions. Recorder Hackett sentenced him to two years and six months in the State Prison.

The case of the Real Estate Trust Company against Lewis B. Reader was tried before Judge Larremore, in the Supreme Court, Special Term, yesterday. The action was brought to foreclose a mortgage of $20,000 made to Ambrose B. Howe and assigned by him to the plaintiffs. The defense is usury. Decision was reserved.

In the case of George A. Fellowes against Nicholas F. Cook, Judge Van Brunt, in the Special Term of the Court of Common Pleas, held yesterday that interlocutory costs can only be taxed by the court or by the Clerk under a special direction of the court; and also that interlocutory costs in the same proceeding should be set off against each other.

During an altercation between Patrick Bonner and John Barry on Monday last the latter was struck with a bed-slat by Bonner and knocked down stairs. On complaint of Catharine Barry, of No. 32 Laight street, Bonner was arraigned at the Fifty-seventh Street Police Court, before Justice Murray, yesterday, and held to await the result of the wounded man's injuries.

On Feb. 12 Wentzel Donerel, of Sixty-third street and Third avenue, was attacked by two street ruffians, who threw him to the ground and robbed him of $2 35. Mr. Donnerel subsequently identified James O'Brien, aged seventeen, of No. 250 West Sixteenth street, as one of the thieves, and had him arrested. In the Court of General Sessions yesterday O'Brien pleaded guilty to larceny, and was sentenced by Recorder Hackett to five years in the State Prison.

The case of Edward S. Mellen against William C. Conner, Sheriff, was brought to trial before Judge Barrett, in Part I. of the Supreme Court yesterday. The action is to recover $114 22 as treble damages for an alleged overcharge made by a Deputy Sheriff. The defendant claims that $25 was paid back, and that there was a special agreement whereby the Deputy was authorized to make certain expenditures in the enforcement of an execution, levy, and sale. The jury was ordered to bring in a sealed verdict to-day.

A case arising under the Compulsory Education act was brought before Judge Donohue in Supreme Court Chambers yesterday, on an application for a writ of habeas corpus in the matter of Alfred H. Cameron, who was committed to the House of Refuge by a Police Magistrate on a charge of habitual truancy preferred against him by the Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents. The boy's parents claim that he is sixteen years of age, and does not come within the purview of the Education act. Judge Donohue granted the writ of habeas corpus, making it returnable to-day.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN ADMIRALTY.

Held by Blatchford, J.

Nos.
59—Clark vs. Dows et al.
74—Gorham et al. vs. Schr. Sandy Hook.
1—Pacific W. and L. Co. vs. S. J. Thompson.
35—Quintard et al. vs. Propeller Matt. White.
63—Sigrist et al. vs. Steamer Gen. McClellan.
24a—Hancox vs. Propeller Clement Rock.
49—Studwell vs. Steam-tug E. H. Coffin.

Nos.
33—Manning vs. Steam-tug Grace Fee.
54—De Castro, &c., Sugar Refining Co. vs. Bark William Van Name.
60—Ward vs. Steam-ship Colon.
6—Harlem and New-York Co. vs. Ferry-boat Greenpoint.
5—Willetts vs. Philips.
47—Henly vs. Brooklyn Ice Co.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Donohue, J.

Nos.
1—Naismith vs. Nicoll.
2—Nat. Bank of Scotland vs. Nicoll.
58—Wolff vs. Burke, &c.
68—Livingston vs. White
70—Conner vs. McLaughlin.
85—Matter of Gazzam.
101—Payton vs. Weart.
102—Feenan vs. Green, Controller.
112—Merchants' Nat. B'nk vs. Ray.
134—Williams vs. O'Donnell.
138—Matter of Fanshaw.
162—Matter of Hoagland.
163—Matter of Menzies.

Nos.
164—Matter of Miller.
165—Matter of Manz.
166—Matter of Burchill.
167—Matter of Hare.
168—Matter of Hunk.
169—Matter of Scott.
179—Matter of Phelan.
182—Pool vs. Saxton.
197—Carroll vs. Wallace, &c.
252—Heymans vs. Abrahams.
263—Barney vs. Eagan.
304—Whitehead vs. Kennedy.
308—Hoff vs. Pentz.
309—Lowenstein vs. McEckrow.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Davis, P. J.; Brady and Daniels, JJ.

Nos.
106—Hollister vs. Updyke.
100—Faddiken vs. Cantrell.
150½—Goldenberg et al. vs. Hoffman et al.
151—Austen vs. Schluyter.
152—Van Riper vs. Wm. M. Tweed et al.
153—Mech. & Traders' Bk. vs. Daken et al.
154—Delamater versus Rhodes.
155—Appleby vs. Astor Fire Ins. Co.
156—Real Estate Trust Co. vs. Keech et al.

Nos.
158—Alexander et al. vs. Fowler et al.
93—Barker vs. Hoffas.
107—McKay vs. Barnes.
159—Connolly vs. Dayton.
160—Young vs. Stevens.
161—Bradley vs. McLaughlin.
162—Kline et al. vs. The Queens Ins. Co.
165—Potter vs. Coulter.
165½—Brink et al. vs. The Hanover Fire Ins. Co.
166—Hunt vs. Hunt.
167—Devol vs. Barnes.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Larremore, J.

Nos.
139—Brown vs. Goodwin et al.
47—McBride vs. McBride.
250—Haberman vs. Witters et al.
71—Lawton Gran. and Mov. Co. vs. Ocean St. Coaling Co.
93—Tredwell vs. Pomeroy et al.
242—Brown, &c., vs. Morris
68—Binsse et al. vs. McCallum et al.
239—Central R. R. Co. of N. Y. vs. Matthews et al.
81—Middleton vs. Gardiner.
34—Wier vs. Vail et al.
251—The Tribune Association vs. the Sun Printing Association.
200—Birdsall vs. Rapp et al.
55—Miller et al. vs. Sledge et al.
368—Williamson vs. Cobb et al.
183—Boardman vs. The Lake Shore & M. S. R. R. Co.

Nos.
184—Clark vs. The Lake Shore & M. S. R. R. Co.
185—Same vs. Same.
186—Drake et al. vs. The Lake Shore & M. S. R. R. Co.
187—Jermain vs. The Lake Shore & M. S. R. R. Co.
188—Loring, Trustee, &c., vs. The Lake Shore & M. S. R. R. Co.
189—Monroe vs. The Lake Shore & M. S. R. R. Co.
190—Moran et al. vs. The Lake Shore & M. S. R. R. Co.
191—Seymour, Jr., et al. vs. The Lake Shore & M. S. R. R. Co.
192—Spencer vs. The Lake Shore & M. S. R. R. Co.
193—Van Arsdale vs. The Lake Shore & M. S. R. R. Co.
194—Voisin vs. The Lake Shore & M. S. R. R. Co.
195—Whitman vs. The Lake Shore & M. S. R. R. Co.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

Held by Barrett, J.

Nos.
2524—Davis et al. vs. Conner, Sheriff.
2525—Jetili et al. vs. Conner, Sheriff.
1245—Bais vs. Giles et al.
955—Grummond versus Ritchie.
2701—The Met. G. L. Co. vs. The Mayor, &c.
1059—Eckert et al. vs. Story et al.
1293—Scranton City Bank vs. Conner, Sheriff.
1295—Randall et al. vs. Lafayette F. Ins. Co.
1297—Hancock vs. Rand et al.

Nos.
1299—Koehler vs. Karl et al.
1301—Hoffman et al. vs. Barry.
1303—Randall et al. vs. Kings Co. F. Ins. Co.
1305—Bogert vs. Shepperd.
1307—Harvey vs. Dows et al.
1309—Turner vs. McEwen.
1311—Morgan vs. Continental Life Ins. Co.
1313—Goger vs. The D. D., E. B. & B. R. R. Co.
1315—Glines vs. Gill.
1317—Clifton vs. Vail.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

Held by Lawrence, J.

Case on—No. 2352—Bigler vs. The Mayor, &c. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

Held by Westbrook, J.

January Term continued; held in Common Pleas Room No. 2.

Adjourned until Monday, May 15.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.

Held by Van Vorst, J.

Case on—No. 1250—Blydenburgh vs. The Mayor &c. No day calendar.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Curtis, J.

Nos.
21—Boese, Receiver, &c., vs. Luckey.
11—Nicholson et al. vs. Elliot.
15—Conant vs. Nat. Ice Co. of N. Y.
18—Struggman et al. vs. Muller et al.

Nos.
22—Hardman vs. Dusenbury.
33—Hunter vs. Howard, Jr., et al.
35—Whitehead, Executor, &c., vs. Dinsmore et al.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Sanford, J.

Case on—No. 1217—Funke et al. vs. New-York Mutual Insurance Company. No day calendar.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Speir, J.

Nos.
1011—Aberle vs. Fagen.
990—Mech. & Trad. Nat. B'k vs. Moore et al.
800½—Gorn vs. Fiske et al.
952—Carroll vs. Jones et al.
882—Weston vs. The Elevated R. R. Co.
716—Madan vs. Sherward, Jr.
48—Chapman vs. Meeker
1020—Schaely vs. Herter et al.

Nos.
992—Duffy vs. Ohio & M. R. R. Co.
1902—Ryan vs. The Mayor, &c.
674—Coady vs. Erie Railway Co.
778—Mason vs. Decker.
788—Brown vs. Fisk, Jr., et al.
1012—Harris vs. Dellion et al.
968—Beach vs. Walker.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

Adjourned until Monday, April 3.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM.

Held by Van Vorst, J.

Nos.
3—Finkenaur vs. Dempsey
32—Phelps vs. Redfield.

No.
1—Von Dolsen et al. vs. Smith.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Robinson, J.

Case on—No. 1,978—O'Gorman vs. Kamack. No day calendar.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Adjourned until first Monday in April.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Alker, J.

Nos.
3315—Gessner vs. Petsch.
3915—McGinness et al. vs. O'Shea.
2212—Gilderman vs. Bergman.
7068—Ferdon et al. vs. Schiffer.
7098—Mattiage vs. Kreiling.
6337—Man'rs and Build's B'k vs. Brown et al.
6682—Cromwell et al. vs. Burr.

Nos.
7096—Bellows vs. Cormer.
2280—Michel vs. Clark et al.
2571—Petit vs. Haden et al.
2849 (o.c.)—Hadden et al. vs. Hanlon.
7174—Barron vs. Bennett.
3985—Platt vs. Cohen.
3986—French vs. Sherry.
3983—Carroll vs. Malone.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Shea, J.

Nos.
6682—Cromwell et al. vs. Burr.
1592—Salomon vs. Lowenthal et al.
7086—Langbein vs. Hyman.
3802—Ormsby vs. Weaver.
6395—Samuels vs. Mandel.
6901—Broderick vs. The Mayor, &c.
1907—The Merchants Loan and Trust Co vs. Bank of Metropolis.

Nos.
1214—Bramson vs. Farley.
3139—Mierson vs. Reilly.
3140—Same vs. Same.
5064—Allison vs. Oliver & Harris Co.
5065—Same vs. Same.
3491—Cowperthwaite vs. Kursheedt et al.
2334—Daly vs. Ryan.
6640—Kaufman vs. Loorem
6224—Isaac et al. vs. Bernhard.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.

Held by Goepp, J.

Nos.
3769—O'Gorman vs. Kiernan.
6849—French vs. Siegfried.
6777—O'Brien vs. Madden.
6657—Meyer vs. Purcell.
5920—Evans et al. vs. McGauran.
5896—Boehm vs. Sturge.
3010—McWilliams vs. The Authors' Pub. Ass'n.
6672—Tales vs. Clunan.
5070—Falconer vs. Haigh.
4690—Martz vs. Koehler.
6010—Archer vs. Ryan.
3598—Bookman vs. Dunne et al.
6712—Harlem Bank vs. Hoesner, impl'd.

Nos.
6518—Steinberg vs. Rothschild.
6573—Freese, Jr., vs. Brown.
7031—Ernest vs. Schluter.
7104—Coulter et al. vs. Stevens.
3136—Farine vs. Decker.
6882—Meyer vs. Conner.
6846—Hillier vs. Baxter.
6996—Cowperthwaite vs. Sprague.
7109—Gillig vs. Toran et al.
6792—Emmertz vs. Leonard.
6816—Rowland vs. Hasselbrook.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

John McDevitt, Patrick Carroll, robbery.
William James, James Devine, burglary.
James McCue, burglary.
Leonard Stelzle, burglary.
Michael Sullivan, James Meehan, burglary.
Henry Doyle, burglary.
August Palmer, burglary.
John O'Callaghan, felonious assault and battery.
Christian Meyer, grand larceny.
Margaret Edwards, grand larceny.
William Witt, grand larceny.
John Harding, grand larceny.

Margaret McDonald, grand larceny.
Jonathan Brier, John Waas, grand larceny.
David Steinberg, grand larceny.
Therese Faber, grand larceny.
Ernest Picot, grand larceny.
Joseph Blew, grand larceny.
Michael Knowles, grand larceny.
Arthur Blendy, George Krohe, false pretenses.
Thomas McDowell, petit larceny.

THE COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

The forty-sixth annual commencement of the College of Pharmacy was celebrated at Chickering Hall last evening. After a brief address by the President, Mr. Paul Balluff, the following list of graduates was read, on whom the degree of "Graduates in Pharmacy" was conferred:

Adolph Bascra,
Lewis Blumauer,
Clarence F. Booth,
James P. Boyle,
Augustus R. Castano,
H. Lieber Colt,
Albert Dovell,
George Eberhardt,
Frank H. Falkenreck,
George C. Fountain,
Otto T. Frohwein,
Albert T. Guenther,
John C. Heidingsfelder,
Adolph Henning,
Frederick Huebne,
Gilbert P. Knapp,
Otto G. Laue,
Henry Lehman,
William J. Liell,
Alexander M. Linnett,

William Maass,
Thomas J. Magee,
Ewen McIntyre, Jr.
James Millar,
James K. Morrill,
Adrian Paradis,
George F. Payne,
Henry F. Pembleton,
Benjamin F. Quackinbush,
Gustavus Rothe,
Henry C. Schrank,
Peter J. Schumann,
Theodore A. Spear,
Louis L. Staehle,
Henry A. Striker,
Theodore Thieme,
Joseph E. Tomas,
William H. Townsend,
John H. Wenzel.

Addresses were then delivered by Prof. P. W. Bedford and Prof. Edward Curtis, M. D., the valedictory being given by Mr. H. Lieber Colt, of the graduating class.

BANKRUPTCY NOTES.

The bankruptcy case of Richard Schell is now in the hands of John H. Platt, the Assignee. It was stated at Mr. Platt's office that the estate will yield no available assets beyond an iron safe and that it is claimed by Mr. Schell that that is exempt from seizure for the benefit of his creditors. The stocks and bonds set forth in his schedule as assets are reported to be worthless, and the real estate as eaten up by mortgages. The debts thus far proved against the estate amount to $255,000, and $15,000 more remain to be proved.

Godfrey Pike, dealer in shoe findings, at No. 34 Warren street, has been adjudged a bankrupt by Register Dwight, on the petition of Gardner & Remsen, Pierce, Fuller & Co., Cowing & Hatch, Smith & Co., J. R. Bloom, and other creditors, whose claims aggregate $7,650.

Horatio Reed, the assignee of A. S. Spaulding & Co., provision dealers, at Nos. 252 to 258 West Twenty-ninth street, has ordered the sale at auction, to-day, of the entire effects of the establishment. The liabilities of the firm amount to $83,000, on which a dividend of twenty per cent. has been paid by the Assignee.

Isaac V. French, Receiver of the Central Park Savings Bank, has called a meeting of the creditors for Wednesday next, at the bank, corner of Forty-eighth street and Third avenue, when the accounts and debts will be ascertained and adjusted, and the amount of moneys in the hands of the Receiver declared.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION—March 21.

SENATE.

Petitions were presented by Messrs. Wright, of Iowa; Logan, of Illinois; Dawes, of Massachusetts; Sargent, of California; Cooper, of Tennessee; Sherman, of Ohio; Morrill, of Maine; Dorsey, of Arkansas; Christiancy, of Michigan; Boutwell, of Massachusetts; Johnston, of Virginia; Ingalls, of Kansas; Edmunds, of Vermont; Conkling, of New-York; Hamlin, of Maine, and Windom, of Minnesota, from the Good Templars and other temperance organizations in their several States, all praying for the passage of prohibitory liquor laws in the District of Columbia and the Territories; also for the passage of a law prohibiting the use of liquors among the officials of the civil, military, and naval services. The petitions were referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

THE CONSULAR APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. SARGENT, of California, reported from the Committee on Appropriations, with amendments, House bill No. 1,594, the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill, and it was placed on the calendar.

THE MILITARY ACADEMY BILL.

Mr. ALLISON, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back House bill No. 810, known as the Military Academy bill, with a recommendation that the Senate adhere to its amendments, and ask for a Committee of Conference. Agreed to by the Senate, and Messrs. Allison, Logan, and Wallace appointed as a committee on the part of the Senate.

THE ELECTORAL VOTE BILL.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill to count the vote of President and Vice President.

The question, after some debate, was taken on the amendment offered by Mr. Frelinghuysen to the amendment proposed by Mr. Cooper, viz: Strike out all after the word "agree" in the first line, and insert the following: "The difference shall be immediately referred to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the presiding officer of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House, whose decision shall be final. If the Chief Justice is absent or unable to attend, the Senior Associate Justice of the Supreme Court present in the Capitol, or other place of meeting, shall act in his place," and the amendment was lost by 30 nays to 29 yeas.

The question then recurred on the amendment offered by Mr. Johnston to the amendment proposed by Mr. Cooper, namely: Strike out all after the word "and" in the first line, and insert, "If the Senate should vote for one certificate, and the House of Representatives for another, the joint meeting of the two Houses shall finally determine which shall be counted by States, the representation from each State, including the Senators therefrom, having one vote; but if the representation of any State shall be equally divided, its vote should not be counted."

Mr. MAXEY, of Texas, proposed an amendment which he asked to have printed, providing that the President of the Senate, acting as presiding officer of the two Houses in joint session, shall decide which is the valid return, &c.

Pending the discussion the Senate, at 4 o'clock, went into executive session, and at 4:10 adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. LYNDE, of Wisconsin, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported adversely on the bill providing for the printing of the speeches and remarks of members of Congress and Senators in the language in which they are delivered. Laid on the table.

A BILL AGAINST OFFICIALS ELECTIONEERING.

Mr. CAULFIELD, of Illinois, from the same committee, reported the bill making it a misdemeanor for any person in the employment of the United States to solicit or contribute funds for election purposes, or to canvass in any election in any State, county, or district in the United States.

Mr. HOAR, of Massachusetts, offered an amendment providing that the bill should not be construed to prevent voluntary contributions for the purpose of circulating documents, or of procuring public addresses on questions of public interest. He declared himself willing to assist in the correction of all election abuses, but he said that the House should be careful not to invade the constitutional rights of any class of citizens. He believed that public officers should not be excluded from the exercise of their constitutional rights, and set apart as pariahs without political interests and without the right to exercise their full share in the management of the Government. He would vote for the bill, but thought his amendment should be embodied in it.

Mr. CAULFIELD said that it was the object of the Judiciary Committee in reporting the bill to cut off all apologies and excuses and subterfuges of every character.

Mr. BLAINE, of Maine—Does the language of the bill include within its provisions Senators and members of Congress?

Mr. CAULFIELD—I do not consider that it does, because they are not officers of the Government.

Mr. BLAINE—Why not include them?

Mr. CAULFIELD—If the gentleman wishes to include them he may offer an amendment for that purpose.

Mr. BLAINE—I will certainly do so if I am permitted, because my observation has been, and I think that the testimony of the country will be, that there have been more corruption funds contributed in campaigns for Congress, both by successful and defeated candidates, than by a generation of Government clerks whom this bill aims at. If you attempt to cut off the five or ten dollar contributions, which the Lord knows ought to be saved to these poor clerks, and allow a candidate for Congress to pay five, ten, twenty, or thirty thousand dollars, as I have heard of being done, then it seems to me the bill is a mere pretense, and does not strike at the evil at all. I move to insert Senators and Representatives in Congress.

Mr. CAULFIELD—I refuse to yield any further.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE, of New-York—I hope the gentleman from Illinois will yield for the amendment of the gentleman from Maine. I think that amendment an eminently proper one.

The SPEAKER—Does the gentleman from Illinois yield for the amendment?

Mr. CAULFIELD—No; I cannot yield.

Mr. BLAINE—The gentleman said he would yield.

Mr. CAULFIELD—Well, I withdraw what I said.

Mr. BLAINE—Then the gentleman declines to have Senators and Representatives brought under the same rule he wishes applied to department clerks?

Mr. CAULFIELD—Other members of the Judiciary Committee have reports to make, and I wish to give them an opportunity to do so; but in reply to what the gentleman from Maine has said I must say that whatever his experience may be on the subject of contributions by members of Congress, and of frauds committed by them, I know nothing about them. He may speak from experience; I have none on the subject.

Mr. BLAINE—I have run for Congress seven times and have never contributed a postage stamp for any improper purpose whatever, but I can indicate gentlemen who have run for Congress who have spent $30,000 in the election. I wish to have a test made in this case, and I now move to reconsider the vote by which the main question was ordered, and it will be for the House to say on the yeas and nays whether it will include Senators and members of Congress in this bill.

A MEMBER—And candidates for Congress.

Mr. BLAINE—No; that is too indefinite.

The yeas and nays were ordered on the motion to reconsider.

Mr. CAULFIELD offered to admit the amendment, but the offer was received with triumphant shouts of "regular order," "regular order," from the Republican side of the House. The vote was reconsidered—yeas, 206; nays, 4.

Mr. BLAINE, of Maine, then offered his proposed amendment to the bill prohibiting election contributions from Government clerks. The amendment is to include Senators, Representatives, and delegates in Congress, and to add these words: "And the contribution of money or other valuable thing as herein prohibited by any Senator, Representative, or delegate in Congress while he was a candidate for Congress, shall, in addition to the penalties herein prescribed, operate as a disqualification to his holding his seat."

Amendments were also offered by Mr. REAGAN, of Texas; Mr. HEWITT, of Alabama; and Mr. BROWN, of Kentucky, which are to be considered when the bill next comes up.

THE LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS.

The House then, at 2:30 o'clock, went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. COX, of New-York, in the chair, on the Legislative and Judicial Appropriation bill. Speeches were made by Mr. Hubbell, of Michigan, against the Morrison Tariff bill, and by Mr. Foster, of Ohio, a member of the Appropriation Committee, in criticism of the reductions proposed in the Legislative Appropriation bill, claiming that they are of so sweeping a character as seriously to impair the effective working of the various departments of the Government.

Mr. HOLMAN, of Indiana, another member of the same committee, defended the bill, and declared that the committee preparing it had but one object in view, and that was to make all proper and necessary reductions consistent with efficiency, and that no personal or partisan consideration had been displayed in the action of the committee. In the course of Mr. Holman's remarks the question turned on the new rule adopted this session, allowing appropriations to be reported at less than the rate fixed by law.

Mr. BLAINE, of Maine, gave it as his opinion that that new rule would prove to be the Trojan horse in which, under the device of retrenchment, all sorts of matters foreign to the subject of the bill could be introduced into an appropriation bill and subjected to the action of the Senate and of Conference Committees. It would be found to be a more grievous rule than the one which had prevailed before, namely, that salaries might be increased, but not diminished in appropriation bills—a rule which had been established twenty years ago by a Democratic House, and which he [Mr. Blaine] had been forced to administer when Speaker. He also alluded to the fact that the grades of the department clerks had been established in 1854 at $1,200, $1,400, $1,600, and $1,800, and had never been increased since, while the pay of members of Congress, which was at the same time fixed at $3,000, had since gone up to $5,000, an increase of sixty per cent., and now, he said, the Democratic majority in the House tried to mislead the country by representing that they were willing to submit their own salaries to the same shaving and discount to which other salaries were subjected. They took ten per cent. off their own salaries, which had been advanced sixty per cent., and they took ten per cent off the pay of the poor clerks, who had not had any advance since 1854. If they were sincere they should put the salaries of members of Congress where it was in 1854, and then put the planing machine of ten per cent. on that, and go before the country honestly. [Applause in the galleries.]

Mr. HOLMAN replied to Mr. Blaine, and, after a long discussion, the committee rose without action on the bill.

The House then, at 5:15 P. M., adjourned.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—MARCH 21.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

$2,000 C. P. Gold bds.107⅝	100 N. W. Pref....s3. 64¼
300 Pacific Mail...... 19¾	100 do.........c. 64⅛
400 do......... 19⅞	100 MichiganCentral. 65
1700 do.......... 20	50 do.......... 64¾
500 do.......s3. 20⅛	200 Ohio & Miss......... 20⅝
300 do.......... 20¼	200 do.......s3. 20½
300 do.......s3. 20⅜	100 do......b15. 20⅝
700 do.......... 20⅛	100 do.......s3. 20⅝
100 Western Union... 67⅞	200 do.......s3. 20½
100 do......b60. 67⅞	200 St. Paul........... 42¾
200 do......s60. 67¼	700 do.......... 42⅝
400 do.......... 67⅞	1900 do.......... 42½
800 do.......s3. 67⅞	100 do.......b3. 42¾
100 do.......... 67⅞	500 do.......s3. 42½
500 do.......s4. 67¾	200 do.......... 42⅝
200 do......s60. 67¼	200 do.........c. 42⅝
400 do.......... 67¾	300 do.......... 42¾
100 Lake Shore........ 64⅝	100 St. Paul Pref....c. 80¼
200 do.......s3. 64⅝	300 do.......... 80⅛
1500 do.......s3. 64½	300 do.......... 80
1400 do.......... 64½	100 do.......s3. 80¼
1100 do.......... 64⅜	100 do......s60. 79¾
600 do.......... 64¼	1000 do.......... 80
100 do.......... 64⅛	100 do.......... 80¼
3900 do.......... 64	600 do.......... 80½
400 Erie Railway..... 20	100 do.......... 80⅝
300 do.......... 20⅛	300 do.......... 80¾
200 do.......s3. 20	500 do.......... 80⅝
100 North-west...s3. 42½	500 do.......... 80½
100 do.........c. 42⅝	100 Union Mining Co. 1¼
200 Rock Island..s3. 110½	100 Union Pac. x div. 63

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$10,000 U. S. 5s, '81, R..........12.118	$5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65..........12.118⅜
4,000 do..........118⅛	13,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67..........12.121¼
10,000 U. S. 5s, '81, C..........12.118¼	1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.......b. c.123¾
$5,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.......b. c.118	

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$9,000 Ga. 7s, ind....102½	12 B'k of Commerce.115
20,000 No. L. bs.b.c.103¾	15 do......b. c.115⅛
5,000 Va. 6s, C., 2ds 42¾	45 do..........115
500 D. of C. 3.65s. 70	5 Fourth Nat. B'k.. 88
1,000 Alb.&Susq 3d.104¾	100 B'k of Republic.. 80
5,000 Chi. & Alt.1st.116	100 Erie Railway.b.c. 20¼
1,000 S L. J.& C.1st.105	800 do.......b3. 20¼
1,000 Mil. & St.P.8s.115	100 do.......s3. 20⅛
5,000 M.&S.P.7 3-10. 98	600 do.......... 20¼
10,000 M. & St. P. La C. Div.........102½	100 do.........c. 20¼
	600 do.......... 20⅛
3,000 M.&St.P.C.S.F. 88	200 do.........c. 20⅛
2,000 C. & N.W.Con.	600 West. Un..b.c.s3. 67¾
Coup. G'ld bs. 93½	100 do......s60. 67¼
5,000 Mich. Cen. 7s.106¾	1000 do.......... 67¾
4,500 Mich. Cen. 8s.114	200 do.......... 67⅞
5,000 Har. 1st 7s, C.121	200 do......s60. 67¼
5,000 Buff & E. n bs.108	200 do.......... 67⅞
1,000 Cen. Pac. L. G. 99¼	1400 do.......b3. 68
1,000 Cen.P.G'ld bs.107½	100 do.......... 68
1,000 do..........107⅜	400 do.......... 68⅛
50,000 do..........107¼	100 do.......... 68¼
1,000 Un. Pac. 1st..104⅛	100 do.......b3. 68¼
1,000 Un. Pac. S. F.. 90½	400 do.......... 68⅛
1,000 P. R. of Mo.2d. 90	5 N. Y. C. & H..b.c.113
1,000 A. & T. H. In... 74½	10 Union Pacific.b.c. 63¼
9,000 Gt.W.1st.'88. 91½	200 do.......... 63
1,000 do.......... 91⅜	100 do.......s3. 63
2,000 S.L.& I.M.1st.102	2000 Lake Shore.b. c. 64
3,000 Rome.W.&Og.	600 do.......... 64⅛
Consol. 1st.... 97	100 do.........c. 64¼
4,000W.U.T.C.1900.100	2100 do.......... 64¼
2,000 Ohio&M.C.S.F. 98¾	300 do.......... 64⅜
5,000 C., B. & Q., C.	200 do.........c. 64⅜
7s..........b.c.110½	1100 do.......... 64½
5 Imp. & T. Bank..191	100 do.........c. 64½
25 B'k of N.America. 95½	1000 do.......... 64⅜
100 Mich. Cen..b. c. c. 64¾	11 Cen.R.of N.J.b c.106¾
100 do.......... 64¾	50 do..........107
50 do.......... 65	100 Panama.....b. c.135
100 do.......s3. 64⅞	100 Clev. & P. G'd.... 98
200 Pacific Mail..b.c. 20⅛	100 Chic. & N. W..b.c. 42½
300 do.......... 20¼	50 do.......s3. 42⅜
500 do.......... 20⅜	100 do.......... 42⅝
600 do.......... 20½	100 do.......... 43
600 do.......... 20⅝	100 do.........c. 43
200 do.......... 20¾	100 do.........c. 42⅞
500 do.......... 21	100 C., C., C. & I...b.c. 60
300 do.......... 20⅞	200 C., M. & St. P..b.c 42⅝
300 do.......... 20¾	300 do.......... 42¾
500 do.......... 20⅝	1400 do.......... 42⅝
500 do......s60. 20⅜	1000 do......s60. 42¼
700 do.......... 20⅝	300 do.......s3. 42⅝
1300 do.......... 20¾	300 do.......... 42¾
500 do.......b3. 20⅞	100 do.......... 42⅞
200 do.......... 20⅞	100 do.......s3. 42¾
100 do......s60. 20⅝	500 C.,M.&St.P.Pf.b.c. 80¼
100 do......s60. 20½	200 do.......... 80⅛
200 do......s60. 20⅝	100 do.........c. 80¼
1300 do.......... 21	50 N. Y. N.H.&H.b.c.158
300 do.......s3. 20⅞	125 Dub. & S. City.... 77
100 do.......... 21	200 Chi. & Alt....b.c.105
1200 do.......... 21⅛	29 do..........104¾
2600 do.......... 21¼	10 Pac. R. of Mo.b.c. 18⅝
900 do.......... 21⅜	100 Ohio & M...b.c.s3. 20⅝
700 do.......b3. 21⅜	

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

$10,000 Buff & Erie.108	200 Pacific Mail...... 21¼
1,000 Ren. & S.1st.120	100 do.........c. 21¼
300 West. Union....... 68⅛	300 do.......s3. 21⅛
100 do.......b3. 68¼	200 do.......... 21
100 do.......s3. 68⅛	100 do.......... 21⅛
100 do.......b3. 68⅛	200 do.......... 22¼
20 do.......... 68⅜	300 do.......b3. 21¼
200 St. Paul........ 42¾	100 do.......... 21⅛
700 St. Paul Pref.... 80¼	25 N. Y. C. & H.......113
100 do.......... 80⅜	20 do..........113⅜
55 Alb. & Sus.......104⅜	300 Lake Shore......... 64⅜
200 Ohio & Miss..b3. 20⅜	100 North-western.c. 42⅞
100 do.........c. 20¾	100 Rock Island......110½

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

$20,000 U. S. 5-20 C., 1865..........118½	25,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65. N..b c.s3.119
30,000 U.S.5-20R.'65.118½	$6,000 U. S. 5-20 C., 1867..........121¼
20,000 U. S. 6s, Cur.126¾	

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$2,000 Mo. S. 6s. '78.102½	600 Pacific Mail...b. c. 21⅛
4,000 C.& S.L.&P.7s.109⅞	500 do.......... 21
5,000 do.......b. c.110	300 do.......... 21⅛
1,000 C. P.& A., new.106	200 do.......s3. 21¼
2,000 Ohio & M. 2d. 78⅞	200 do.......... 21¼
1,000 West.Pac bds.101	300 do.......... 21⅛
5,000 Un. Pac. 1st...104½	300 do.......s3. 21
1,000 U. P. 7s, L. G.102⅞	200 do.......... 21⅛
2,000 Un. Pac. S. F.. 91	900 do.......... 21
1,500P., Ft.W.&C1st.117	500 do.......s3. 20⅞
500P., Ft.W.&C.2d.109	900 do.......... 20¾
100 Union M'g Co. of	300 do.......s3. 20⅝
Tenn.........b. c. 1½	200 do.......... 20⅞
West. Un.b. c.s3. 68	300 Erie Railway.b.c. 20⅛
do.......... 68	100 Mich. Cen...b. c. 64½
do.......... 68⅛	40 N. J. Div. on.b. c.140⅛
do.......... 68¼	200 C.,M.&St.P.Pf.b.c. 80¾
do.......b3. 68⅛	1000 do.......... 80⅜
Adams Ex b.c.b3.106¾	100 Ill. Central.....102⅝
L.S.&M.So.b.c.b3. 64⅝	60 Del., L. & W.b. c.120
do.......s3. 64¼	100 N. J. Southern.... 1½
do.......... 64⅛	200 do.......b. c. 1¼
do.......s3. 64⅜	100 Pac. R. of Mo.b. c 14¼
C., M. & St.P.b. c. 42¾	100 do.......... 14⅝
do.......... 42⅝	

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

$14,000 Tenn. 6s, old. 44	600 Lake Shore....... 64½
000 West.Pac.bds.101	100 do.......s3. 64½
Del. & Hudson....119⅞	900 do.......... 64⅝
Am. Dist. Tel..... 80¾	1000 do.......s3. 64⅝
Pacific Mail..b3. 21	500 do.......b3. 64⅝
do.......... 21	100 Ill. Central.....102½
do.......... 21¼	100 do..........102
do.......... 21⅛	400 North-western... 43
do.......... 21⅛	100 North-west. Pref 64¾
do.......... 21⅛	100 Rock Island.....110½
do.......... 21¼	50 do..........110⅝
do.......b3. 21⅜	300 St. Paul........ 43
do.......... 21⅜	700 St. Paul Pref..b3. 80½
Western Union.. 68¾	200 do.......... 80⅝
do.......b3. 68⅜	100 do.......... 80¾
Mich. Central.... 64¾	300 do.......s3. 80⅝
Erie Railway..... 20⅛	40 Del., Lack. & W.119⅞
do.......b3. 20¼	200 do..........119¾
do.......... 20¼	12 N. Y., N. H. & H..157¾
do.......s3. 20¼	30 St. L. & Kan. C.. 7
do......b30. 20⅜	100 do.......... 6¾
do.......... 20¼	100 Pac. R. of Mo..... 14½
do.......... 20⅛	

TUESDAY, March 21—P. M.

The speculation on the Stock Exchange grows small by degrees and beautifully less, the transactions to-day amounting to only 94,000 shares, of which 29,000 were in Pacific Mail, 23,000 in Lake Shore, 17,000 in St. Paul, and 10,000 in Western Union. Pacific Mail once more vindicated its claim as the speculative football of the street, the depression which characterized the dealings in the stock yesterday being entirely absent and replaced by a feeling of buoyancy which carried the price up from 19¾ to 21⅜, the closing quotation being the highest reached. Lake Shore declined to 64, but afterward recovered and closed firm. St. Paul was irregular in the early dealings, but closed at an improvement of ¼ ₱ cent. over the final quotations of yesterday. Western Union advanced from 67¾ to 68⅜. The North-western shares, after a weak opening, improved, the common rising to 43, and the preferred to 64¾. Erie ranged between 20 and 20⅜. Michigan Central declined from 65 to 64½, and closed at a recovery of ¼ ₱ cent. Investment shares were steady, with the exception of Illinois Central, which declined to 102. The day was one of the dullest days in Wall street for a long time.

There was no perceptible change in the money market, the extreme rates for call loans having been 3 and 5 ₱ cent., with the principal business at 4 ₱ cent. In discounts a moderate business was done at 5@6 ₱ cent. for prime grade, the supply of which is small. The amount of national bank notes received at Washington for redemption to-day was $300,000.

The foreign advices reported the London market for securities a fraction lower for Consols and United States bonds, and heavy for English railway securities. The Bank of England gained £35,000 sterling on balance to-day. Consols closed at 94¼ for money and 94⅜ for the account, and United States bonds at 105⅜ for 1865s, (old,) 107⅝@107⅞ for 1867s, 105¾@105⅞ for 10-40s, and 105¾ for new 5s. Erie advanced to 18. The sterling exchange market was strong, particularly for 60 days' bills, which sold at $4 86½@$4 86¾, the nominal asking rate being $4 87. Demand sterling sold at $4 89¾. The demand was moderate and the market was without special feature. Gold declined at the opening to 113⅞, against 114⅛ at the close yesterday, but subsequently became firm, and the price advanced in the afternoon to 114⅛, the closing transactions having been at that figure. The advance was based on a belief that considerable gold will be shipped to Europe this week, although nothing positive is known concerning the exports by to-morrow's steamer. Cash gold was in good supply and loaned at 2 to 5 ₱ cent., closing at the former rate.

Government bonds were a fraction lower in the early dealings in consequence of the decline in gold, but closed with a firmer tone. There was a fair inquiry, and a moderate business was transacted. In railroad bonds there was a decline in some issues, but the changes, as a rule, were insignificant. State bonds were quiet and steady. Tennessee old advanced to 44. City bank shares were without important change.

The exports of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods from the port of New-York for the week ending this date were $4,410,423, against $4,104,679 for the corresponding week in 1875 and $5,413,034 in 1874. The total exports of produce from the port since Jan. 1, this year, amount to $55,563,076, against $53,835,021 for the corresponding period in 1875 and $62,914,975 in 1874.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, March 21, 1876.

Gold receipts	$586,600 00
Gold payments	111,170 27
Gold balance	46,910,462 20
Currency receipts	992,652 97
Currency payments	496,610 40
Currency balance	35,693,829 26
Customs	549,000 00

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—MARCH 21.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
American Gold	114⅛	114⅛
United States 5s, 1881, coupon	118½	118½
United States 5-20s, 1867, coupon	121½	121⅜
Bills on London	$4 86¼@$4 86½	$4 86½@$4 86¾
New-York Central	113¾	113½
Rock Island	110½	110½
Pacific Mail	19⅝	21⅜
Milwaukee and St. Paul	42¾	43
Milwaukee and St. Paul Pref	80⅝	80¾
Lake Shore	64⅝	64⅝
Chicago and North-western	42⅝	43
Chicago and North-western Pref	64⅝	64¾
Western Union	67¾	68⅜
Union Pacific	65½	*63
Toledo and Wabash	4	3⅞
Delaware, Lackawanna and West'n	119½	119¾
New-Jersey Central	107	106⅞
Panama	136	125
Erie	20⅛	20⅜
Ohio and Mississippi	20⅝	20¾
C., C. and Indiana Central	4¾	4⅝
Harlem	142½	142½
Hannibal and St. Joseph	18½	18½
Hannibal and St. Joseph Pref	28½	28½
Michigan Central	64⅞	64¾
Illinois Central	102¾	102
Missouri Pacific	14⅛	14½

*Ex dividend.

The extreme range of prices in stocks and the number of shares sold are as follows:

	Highest.	Lowest.	No. of Shares.
Erie	20⅜	20	8,500
Lake Shore	64⅝	64	23,500
North-western	43	42⅜	1,250
North-western Preferred	64⅜	64¼	300
Rock Island	110½	110½	400
Milwaukee and St. Paul	43	42½	9,500
Milwaukee and St. Paul Pf.	80¾	80	7,700
Pittsburg	98	98	100
Del., Lack. and Western	119¾	119¾	300
Michigan Central	65	64½	650
Illinois Central	102⅜	102	300
*Union Pacific	63	63	400
C., C., C. and I. C.	60	60	100
Chicago and Alton	105	105	100
Ohio and Mississippi	20¾	20½	1,200
Missouri Pacific	14½	14¼	200
Panama	135	135	100
Western Union	68⅜	67¾	9,700
Pacific Mail	21⅜	19¾	29,200
St. L., K. C. and N.	6¾	6¾	100
Union Mining	1½	1¼	200
New-Jersey Southern	1¼	1¼	200
Total sales			94,100

*Ex dividend.

The following were the closing quotations of Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
United States Currency 6s	126¾	127
United States 6s, 1881, registered	121⅝	121⅞
United States 6s 1881, coupons	122⅜	122⅝
United States 5-20s, 1865 registered	118⅛	118⅜
United States 5-20s, 1865, coupons	118⅜	118⅝
United States 5-20s, 1865, new, reg.	119	119¼
United States 5-20s, 1865, new, coup.	119	119⅛
United States 5-20s, 1867, registered	121¼	121½
United States 5-20s, 1867, coupons	121¼	121⅜
United States 5-20s, 1868, registered	123⅛	123½
United States 5-20s, 1868, coupons	123¼	123½
United States 10-40s, registered	118	118⅛
United States 10-40s, coupons	118½	119
United States 5s, 1881, registered	118	118⅛
United States 5s, 1881, coupons	118¼	118½

The Sub-Treasurer disbursed in coin $60,000 for interest and $57,000 for called bonds.

The following table shows the transactions at the Gold Exchange Bank to-day:

Gold cleared	$39,816,000
Gold balances	1,220,247
Currency balances	1,407,845

The following is the Clearing-house statement to-day:

Currency exchanges	$57,683,148
Currency balances	3,144,006
Gold exchanges	3,392,597
Gold balances	514,775

The following were the bids for the various State securities:

Alabama 5s, '83	32	N.Y. R. Bounty L'n	104⅝
Alabama 5s, '86	32	N.Y.C. Bounty Loan	104⅝
Alabama 8s, '86	32	N. Y. 6s, G. L'n, '91	120
Alabama 8s, '88	32	N.C. 6s, old, Jan. & Ju.	17¼
Arkansas 6s, Fund	40	N.C. 6s, old, Ap. & Oct.	17¼
Ark. 7s, L.R.& Ft.S.iss.	15	N.C.N.C.R., Ja. & Ju.	57
Ark. 7s, Memp.&L.R.	15	N.C.N.C.R., A. & Oct.	57
Ark. 7s, L.R.P.B.&N.O	15	N.C.N.C.R. c.off, J & J.	42
Ark. 7s, M. O. & R.R.	15	N.C.N.C.R. c.off, A & O.	40
Connecticut 6s	106	N.C. new bds., J.&Ju.	8
Ga. 7s, new bonds	104½	N.C. new bds., A. & O.	8
Ga. 7s, indorsed	102½	N.C. Sp. Tax, class 2.	2¾
Ga. 7s, Gold bonds	107	N.C. Sp. Tax, class 3.	2½
Indiana 5s	102½	Ohio 6s, 1881	105
Illinois coup. 6s, '77	102½	Ohio 6s, 1886	108
Illinois coup. 6s, '79	102½	Rhode Island 6s	109
Illinois War Loan	102½	South Carolina 6s	36¼
Kentucky 6s	102½	S. C. 6s, Jan. & July.	36¼
Louisiana 6s	45	S. C. 6s, April & Oct.	36
La. 6s, new bonds	45	S. C. Fund. Act, 1866.	36
La. 6s, new Fl. Debt	45	S.C.L.C., 1889, J. & Ju.	36
La. 7s, Penitentiary	45	S.C.L.C., 1889, A. & O.	38
La. 6s, Levee bds	45	S. C. 7s of 1888	37
La. 8s, Levee bds	40	S. C. Non-fund. bds.	4½
La. 8s, Lev. bs. of '75	45	Tennessee 6s, old	43¼
Mo. 6s, due in '76	101⅜	Tenn. 6s, new bds	41
Mo. 6s, due in '77	102	Tenn. 6s, n. bds., n. ser.	41
Mo. 6s, due in '78	102½	Texas 10s of 1876	99
Mo. 6s, due in '79	103	Virginia 6s, old	34
Mo. 6s, due in '80	103	Va. 6s, new bds., '66.	35
Fund. bs., due '94-5	104¼	Va. 6s, new bds., '67.	35
L'g bs., due '81 to 91 in.	103¾	Va. 6s, Consol. bds.	75
Asy. or Uni. due '92	103¼	Va. 6s, ex mat. coup.	68¼
Han. & St. Jo. due '76	101	Va. 6s, Cons. 2d ser.	42¾
Han. & St. Jo. due '86	103	Va. 6s, Deferred bds.	8⅞
Han. & St. Jo. due '87	103	Dis. of Col. 3.65s, 1924.	70

And the following for City bank shares:

America	150	German American	78
American Exchange	114¼	Hanover	70
Butch'rs' & Drov'rs'	136	Imp'ters' & Trad'rs'	190
Central National	100	Mercantile	100
City	300	Merchants'	117
Commerce	115	New-York	126
Corn Exchange	131	North America	95
East River	104	Oriental	170
First National	200	Phenix	94
Fourth National	88½	Republic	80
Gallatin National	131		

PHILADELPHIA STOCK PRICES—MARCH 21.

Telegraphed to Messrs. Randolph, Bickley & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	104	..
City 6s, new	108⅞	109
United Companies of New-Jersey*	138	138⅛
Pennsylvania Railroad	56⅝	56¾
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad	15⅞	51
Lehigh Valley Railroad	63	63⅛
Philadelphia and Erie Railroad	20⅞	21
Northern Central Railroad	38¼	38⅜
Lehigh Navigation	50⅛	50¼
Lehigh Navigation, Gold Loan	106	106⅛

* Ex dividend.

The earnings of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company for the second week of March were $87,400, as against $65,701 51 for the corresponding week of the previous year.

The following were the earnings of the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railway Company:

Second week of March, 1876	$83,266 85
Second week of March, 1875	66,762 59
Increase	$16,504 26
Increase since Jan. 1, 1876	164,002 47

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ WE WOULD CALL the ATTENTION of INVESTORS to the FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS of the SYRACUSE, GENEVA and CORNING RAILWAY COMPANY. These bonds are a first mortgage upon the road, issued at the rate of $16,000 per mile. THE FALL BROOK and MORRIS RUN COAL COMPANIES of PENNSYLVANIA guarantee to ship not less than 400,000 tons of coal per annum over the road, and to retain and deposit the amount required to meet the interest and sinking-fund in the FARMERS' LOAN and TRUST COMPANY, whether the above amount of coal has or has not been shipped during the year. The object of the road is to furnish coal direct to the NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD and the various cities along its line. The above-named COAL COMPANIES have for several years furnished between four and five hundred thousand tons of coal per annum to the NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY for its own use. THE MAJORITY of the CAPITAL STOCK is owned by the NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, which corporation controls the road.

We offer a limited number of these BONDS at 95 and accrued interest, reserving the right to advance the price without further notice.

Full information furnished on application, either personally or by letter.

AUG. J. BROWN & SON, Bankers,
No. 59 Liberty st., New-York.

☞ CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD. The holders of a majority in amount of both the six per cent. First Mortgage Bonds and of the seven per cent. Mortgage Bonds of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY having given their assent to the plan of reorganization, an election for a "Committee of Purchase and Reorganization," to whom shall be committed the further carrying out of the plan, with the necessary powers for that purpose, is now in progress.

The undersigned have been designated as Tellers to receive the votes of the bondholders, and the following gentlemen have been nominated as the "Committee of Purchase and Reorganization," via.: A. A. LOW, JOHN CASTREE, C. P. HUNTINGTON, A. S. HATCH, of New-York City, and ISAAC DAVENPORT, JR., of Richmond, Va.

All bondholders who have signified their assent to the plan of reorganization are entitled to vote in the election of the committee; and those who have not already done so may become entitled to vote by signifying their assent prior to the closing of the election.

Copies of the plan of reorganization, circulars, and ballots may be obtained of Messrs. FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau st.

FRANCIS A. FOGG, }
WILLIAM G. LOW, } Tellers.
JAMES J. TRACY, }
Address Box No. 235 Post Office, New-York City.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, March 21, 1876.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	38	Spirits Turp., bbls	483
Cotton, bales	1,906	Crude Turp., bbls	150
Dried Fruit, pkgs	50	Tar, bbls	356
Eggs, bbls	3,936	Resin, bbls	1,835
Flour, bbls	9,328	Oil-cake, pkgs	1,238
Wheat, bushels	18,800	Pork, pkgs	670
Corn, bushels	30,016	Beef, pkgs	70
Oats, bushels	28,265	Cut-meats, pkgs	1,951
Malt, bushels	16,707	Lard, pkgs	250
Barley, bushels	3,000	Lard, kegs	62
Grass-seed, bags	1,041	Stearine, pkgs	179
Flax-seed, bags	180	Butter, pkgs	2,211
Beans, bbls	752	Cheese, pkgs	1,276
Peas, bushels	400	Tallow, pkgs	38
Corn-meal, bbls	130	Lard-oil, bbls	100
Corn-meal, bags	2,729	Dressed Hogs, No	584
B'wheat Flour, pkgs	80	Rice, pkgs	105
Oat-meal, bbls	150	Spelter, pcs	5,251
Hemp, bales	10	Tow, bales	45
Hops, bales	202	Tobacco, hhds	336
Hides, No	55	Tobacco, bxs, & cs	86
Hides, bales	286	Whisky, bbls	415
Leather, sides	28,493	Wool, bales	69
Lead, pigs	1,162		

COFFEE—Dull to-day; quoted firm; prices as in our last; 1,000 bags Santos by the Theodosia sold on private terms.

COTTON—The demand for early delivery has been fairly active, in good part for export, at a further improvement of ⅛c. ₱ lb. Liverpool advices continued favorable.... Ordinary quoted at 9 9-16c.; Low Middling at 12 5-16c.@12 9-16c.; Middling at 13⅛c.@13 5-16c. ₱ lb. Sales were officially reported for prompt delivery of 2,484 bales, (of which 1,270 bales were on last evening,) including 1,479 bales to shippers, 673 bales to spinners, and 332 bales to speculators.... And for forward delivery, business has been more active at advanced figures.... Sales have been reported, since our last, of 28,700 bales, (of which 2,800 bales were on last evening, and 25,900 bales to-day,) with 1,700 bales on the calls, on the basis of Middling, with March options closing at 13 11-32c.@13⅜c.; April, 13⅜c.; May, 13 11-16c.@13 23-32c.; June, 13 31-32c.@14c.; July, 14 3-16c.@14 7-32c.; August, 14 11-32c.@14⅜c. ₱ lb., showing an advance of 3-32c. ₱ lb., closing firm. The receipts at this port to-day were 1,906 bales, and at the shipping ports 7,756 bales, against 11,201 bales same day last week; and thus far this week, 30,178 bales, against 36,994 bales same time last week.... The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1, 1875, have been 3,662,124 bales, against 3,119,531 bales for the corresponding time in the preceding Cotton year.... Consolidated exports (three days) to Great Britain from all the shipping ports, 18,677 bales; to the Continent, 14,444 bales; stock in New-York, 177,739 bales; consolidated stock at all the ports, 688,043 bales.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	9 9-16	9 9-16	9 9-16	9 9-16
Strict Ordinary	10 7-16	10 7-16	10 7-16	10 7-16
Good Ordinary	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 3-16	11 3-16
Strict Good Ord	11 13-16	11 13-16	11 15-16	11 15-16
Low Middling	12 5-16	12 7-16	12 9-16	12 9-16
Strict Low Mid	12 13-16	12 15-16	13 1-16	13 1-16
Middling	13⅛	13¼	13 5-16	13 5-16
Good Middling	13⅝	13¾	13⅞	13⅞
Strict Good Mid	14	14⅛	14¼	14¼
Middling Fair	14⅜	14½	14⅝	14⅝
Fair	15¼	15⅜	15½	15½

Stained.

Good Ordinary	9 11-16	Low Middling	11 5-16
Strict Good Ord	10 13-16	Middling	12 3-16

FLOUR AND MEAL—A restricted business has been reported in State and Western Flour since our last. Prices, however, have been without important changes. Holders have been comparatively firm in their views. The demand from export buyers was firm, chiefly for the English market, though partly for the West Indies. The home trade call was less satisfactory.... Sales have been reported since our last of 15,300 bbls., of all grades, including unsound lots at $3 75@$6 25, chiefly unsound Extras at $5 40@$6; inferior to choice No. 2 at $3 30@$4 10, mainly at $3 65@$3 85; poor to very choice Superfine and Western at $4 30@$4 80, chiefly at $4 40@$4 65, (with up to $5 asked for fancy;) inferior to very choice Extra State at $5 10@$5 45; mainly at $5 20@$5 35; choice to fancy do., $5 45@$5 90, chiefly at $5 50@$5 65; City Mills Extra, $5 25@$6 75, mainly at $5 75@$6 25 for the West Indies, and $5 25@$5 35 for the English markets; poor to very choice shipping Extra Western at $5 10@$5 45, chiefly at $5 20@$5 30; round-hoop Ohio at $5 10@$5 35 for small lots and lines; very poor to fancy Minnesota Extras, straight, $5 25@$7 50, chiefly at $6 60@$7 25 for trade brands, and $5 45@$5 75 for shipping brands; Minnesota patent Extras, fair to very fancy, at $7 25@$10, mostly at $7 50@$8 25; Western trade and Family Extra Spring Wheat stock, $5 40@$7 25; fair to very choice Western trade and Family Extra, Red, and Amber (Winter) Wheat stock, $5 40@$7 25, chiefly at $5 80@$6 65; Western White do. Extra, $5 85@$8 50; St. Louis Extras, $5 60@$8 25, with fancy do. at higher figures; Extra Genesee, $5 75@$7 25 ₱ bbl. Included in the sales have been 7,100 bbls. shipping stock, mainly regular shipping Extras; Minnesota Extras, low grade Winter Wheat Extras, (the latter partly unsound,) and City Mills Extras on the basis of our quotations.... Southern Flour has been comparatively quiet, but generally quoted steady. Desirable grades offered with reserve. Less call from export buyers.... Sales have been reported since our last of 1,470 bbls., in lots, at $4 35@$5 for inferior to choice Superfine, $5 25@$6 45 for very poor to choice shipping Extras; $6 50@$8 75 for about fair to very choice trade and Family Extras.... Rye Flour in less demand, but unchanged in price.... We quote at from $4@$4 50 for poor to very good Fine, and $4 60@$5 10 for about fair to fancy Superfine. Sales, 300 bbls., in lots, mainly at $4 85@$5 for very good to choice Superfine.... Corn-meal has been less active, at, however, unaltered figures.... We quote at from $2 60@$3 20 for poor to choice Yellow Western, $2 75@$3 20 for Yellow Jersey and Pennsylvania, $3 40 for very choice Baltimore, and $3 30@$3 35 for Brandywine, from dock and delivered.... Sales have been reported equal to 1,300 bbls., in lots, within our range, including 950 bbls. Yellow Western at $2 90@$2 95 from store and delivered.... Corn-meal, in bags, has been in less request, within the range of $1 05@$1 40 for poor to choice, ₱ 100 lb.; dealing mostly in low grade stock, at $1 05@$1 15, from dock and delivered, ₱ 100 lb.... Buckwheat Flour inactive, within the range of $1 60@$1 90 for State and Pennsylvania, about fair to very choice, ₱ 100 lb.; fancy lots quoted higher.... Oat-meal dull, within the range of $5 75@$6 50 for domestic, and $6 50@$7 25 for Canada, ₱ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat has been very quiet to-day. Holders claimed yesterday's prices for Spring, and were seemingly firm in their views, but buyers were unwilling to operate on this basis—the bids having been few in number and reduced 1c.@2c. a bushel. Hence, transactions were on a limited scale, with the market closing weaker than yesterday. And in Winter Wheat the dealings were very light, with values quoted about as before. Ocean freight room was scarce for early use, and this circumstance was against free export purchases. Sales have been reported since our last of 84,000 bushels, including prime No. 1 Milwaukee Spring, in store, reported on private terms, quoted at $1 38 bid and $1 40 asked, (with No. 2 do., Fall inspection, at $1 30 asked, and near the close $1 29 as the best bid, in store, with 16,000 bushels reported sold on private terms; No. 3 Milwaukee Spring, afloat, on private terms, quoted at $1 17 bid and $1 18 asked; ungraded Spring, car lots, at $1 05@$1 18, mostly at $1 14@$1 18 for Chicago and Milwaukee; New-York "no grade" Red Winter at $1 05, and prime Canada Spring in bond, reported at $1 34.... Red, Amber, and White Western about as last quoted.... Corn has been decidedly more active, with the main inquiry for Mixed Western, New-York inspection, on speculative and export account at a shade better prices, closing firmly.... Sales have been reported since our last of 136,000 bushels for early delivery, at 63c.@63½c., for Mixed Western, New-York inspection, afloat, mainly at 63c.@63¼c., but closing with 63½c. bid; 61½c.@63c. for ungraded Mixed Western, afloat, chiefly at 63c.@63½c. for very good to prime; 62⅜c.@62½c., mostly at 62⅜c. for steamer Mixed do., New-York inspection; 61c. for "no grade," New-York inspection, afloat, closing at 61c. asked and 60½c. bid; 63c.@63½c. for Yellow Western, odd car lots; 62c. for Low Mixed, New-York inspection; 63c.@63½c. for Yellow Southern, afloat; 65c. for choice White Southern; 63c. for Yellow Jersey and Pennsylvania, delivered, and 68c. (nominally) for prime old Mixed Western, in store, and 63½c. reported as bid for Mixed Western, New-York inspection, in store.... And for forward delivery, the demand was fair, but the bids were not up to the views of sellers, and negotiations made slow progress.... Mixed Western, New-York inspection, March option, quoted at the close at 63½c. bid; Mixed Western, do., April option, 63½c.@64c.; do., May option, 64c.@64½c. Sales reported of 8,000 bushels steamer Mixed Western, New-York inspection, deliverable last week in March, at 63c.; 5,000 bushels Mixed Western, New-York inspection, April delivery, at 63½c.; and 5,000 bushels do., May option, at 64c. ₱ bushel.... Rye held firmly on a light offering and moderate inquiry, partly for export. Sales have been reported (for home use) of 1,000 bushels State, in store, at 85c.; and small lots of do., afloat, 88c., with 85c. reported bid for prime State for export, and up to 90c., asked.... Barley has been very quiet since the free purchases mentioned in our last (of which the 60,000 bushels then named comprised 50,000 bushels No. 2 Canada on private terms, and 10,000 bushels No. 2 Bay at $1 10, and added to which—of the amounts then spoken of as rumored sold were 3,000 bushels No. 3 Canada at $1 03; and 15,000 bushels Canada reported without reliable particulars, and a small quantity of Jefferson County on private terms.) Prices to-day quoted about steady. Sales to-day were (as reported) confined to six car-loads of ungraded Canada at $1 05 ₱ bushel.... Barley-malt dull to-day, within the nominal range of $1 12½@$1 30 for very poor to choice Canada; $1@$1 12½ for four-rowed State; 90c.@$1 for two-rowed do., and 90c.@$1 05 for two-rowed Western. Sales reported of 5,000 bushels two-rowed State on private terms.... Canada Peas quoted at $1, in bond, for early delivery, but without transactions.... Oats have been moderately active at steady prices for the better qualities. The new grades of New-York inspection, agreed on a few days since, were made the basis of some transactions to-day.... Sales have been reported since our last of 39,000 bushels at 46½c.@47c. for New-York No. 2 White; 47½c. for New-York No. 1; 46c. for New-York No. 2; 43½c.@43¾c. for New-York No. 3; 47c. for New-York Light Mixed; 46c.@47½c. for Mixed State; 49c.@52c. for White State, good to choice, mostly at 49c., afloat; 44c.@47½c. for poor to about prime Mixed Western, car-lots, chiefly at 46c.@46½c., afloat, and 47c.@52c. for poor to choice White Western.... Buckwheat quoted as before, on a quiet market.... Clover-seed firm at yesterday's quotation of 17c. for choice State, round lots, but quiet to-day; small lots of choice State sold at 17½c., an extreme price. Prime Canada, in bond, quoted at 14½c., at which price the last sale was made yesterday for export. Other Seeds unchanged.... Hay, Straw, and Feed essentially as last quoted.

MILK—The market is well supplied with Milk, and there is no improvement in prices. The average daily receipts during the week via the Erie Railroad were 2,800 cans; Harlem, 2,600; Middland, 900; Hudson, 525; New-Haven, 700; scattering, 2,000; total, 9,525. The contract price paid to dairymen is 4c. ₱ quart. Sales were made at the depots to-day at $1 50@$2 50 ₱ 40-quart can.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been offered with reserve and quoted for early delivery up to 8⅞c., in bulk, and 11¾c. in shipping order, but has been quiet.... Refined has been in moderate request; quoted for early delivery at 14⅝c.@14¾c.... Refined, in cases, 18¼c.@20c.... Naphtha, 10c. for City.... Refined Petroleum, at Philadelphia, early delivery, quoted at the close at 14⅜c.... At Baltimore, for early delivery, at close, 14¼c.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork has been rather moderately sought after, and, though variable through the day, closed firm.... Sales have been reported of 150 bbls. Western Mess, in lots, at $23 25 for inspected.... Prime Mess quoted at $21 50@$22, and fancy brands up to $23 50, at which latter rate 50 bbls. sold.... Extra Prime quoted nominal, no transactions having been reported to establish values.... And for forward delivery, the business has been light to-day, with Western Mess, March option, quoted at the close at $23 25; April, $23 25; May, $23 35@$23 40; June, $23 40@$23 50, and July at $23 50@$23 65 ₱ bbl.... Sales reported of 250 bbls., April option, at $23 25 ₱ bbl.... More demand noted for Dressed Hogs, with City quoted at 10⅞c.@11⅛c., Light Pigs at 11¼c.... Western Hogs at 10⅜c.... Cut-meats have been less active, but quoted firm.... Sales of 24,000 lb. Pickled Bellies, in bulk, at 12½c.@13⅜c.; 150 tcs. Western Pickled Hams, 16 to 15 lb., at 13c.@13½c.; 120 bxs. Clear Bellies, 13½c.@13¾c.; 40 bxs. Rib Bellies on private terms; and sundry small lots of City bulk stock, here, on the basis of our quotations.... We now quote thus: Pickled Shoulders at 10c.; Smoked Shoulders at 11c.; Pickled Hams at 13½c.@13⅞c.; Smoked Hams at 14¼c.@15c.; Pickled Bellies, in bulk, 15 to 9 lb. averages, at 12¼c.@14c.; fresh Hams at 13½c.; fresh Bellies at 12¼c.... Western Dry-salted Shoulders, in bxs., 9¼c.@9⅜c.... Western Pickled Hams, in tcs., at 13c.@14c.... And for Western delivery, sales were reported of 100 tcs. Pickled Shoulders at 9½c.... Bacon firm, but quiet.... City Long Clear quoted at the close at 13¼c.; Western Long Clear, 12 11-16c.@12¾c.; do. Short Clear, 13⅛c.... Western Long and Short Clear, prompt delivery here, quoted at 13c.; Cumberland at 12½c.... Sales, 100 bxs. Western Long Clear at 12 11-16c., and 50 bxs. City do. at 13⅛c.... And for Western delivery, Long Clear quoted at 12c.; Short Clear, 12½c.; Short Rib at 12¼c.... Western Steam Lard has been less active for early delivery, opening stronger, weakening during the day and closing firm.... Of Western Steam, for early delivery here, sales have been reported of 500 tcs. prime at $14, closing with $14 bid; and 251 tcs. off grade on private terms, mostly to refiners.... Choice Western Kettle quoted nominal.... And for forward delivery business has been moderately active with values fluctuating during the day, but closing firm.... Western Steam, March option, closed at $14 02½; April, $14 02½, bid; May, $14 17½, bid; June, $14 32½; July, $14 42½, and seller's option the remainder of the year, $12 70@$13.... Sales have been reported of Western Steam to the amount of 2,500 tcs., April option, at $14@$14 02½; 5,000 tcs., May, at $14 12½@$14 20; 3,750 tcs., June, at $14 27½@$14 32½, and 1,000 tcs., July, at $14 40@$14 42½. Refiners bought a considerable portion of the April and May options.... City Steam and Kettle Lard in good demand; quoted at $14; sales, 150 tcs.... No. 1 City quoted firm at $13 12½ on sales of 200 tcs.... Refined Lard has been in good request; quoted for the Continent at 14¼c., and for South America at 14⅝c., and for the West Indies at 13½c.... Sales have been reported since our last of 2,750 tcs. for the Continent, (prompt and March and April deliveries,) chiefly at 14c.... Beef, steady, but not in much demand.... We quote Barrel Beef at from $11 50 for old, and $13@$13 50 for new Extra Mess, and 10 50 for old and $12 50 for new Plain Mess; $15 50@$16 for Extra Packet, ₱ bbl.... Sales, 60 bbls.... And Tierce Beef quoted thus: Prime Mess, $23; India Mess, $25; City Extra India Mess, $32 50; Philadelphia do., $30.... Beef Hams have been very quiet, yet quoted steady, at $25@$26 for prime to choice Western, and $24 for good do.... Butter and Cheese have been without important changes.... Fresh Eggs in good request, and quoted at from 15½c.@18½c. for good to fancy, with the main dealings within the range of 16c.@17c.... Tallow has been less active, with sales reported of 70,000 lb., good to prime, at 8⅞c.@9 1-16c.; best City held at 9⅛c. Sales, 50 tcs. at 9⅛c.... Stearine has been scarce and in demand, quoted firmer, with choice Western, in tcs., quoted at the close strong at 15c. bid; do., April option, at 15¼c.; choice City at 15c. bid. Sales, 40 tcs. choice Western at 15c., and 250 tcs. do., May option, at 15½c. ₱ lb.

SUGARS—Raw have been in more demand to-day and quoted quite firm on the basis of 7½c.@7¾c. for fair to good Refining, as in our last, refiners operating with more confidence. Sales were made to-day of 2,169 hhds., including 2,069 hhds. Refining Cuba at 7½c.@7¾c., and 150 hhds. Centrifugal at 8¾c. And (reported) 18,000 bags Manila at 7¼c. ₱ lb.... Refined in more request, in part for export, at unchanged quotations.

WHISKY—Quiet at $1 12½; sales confined to 25 bbls.

FREIGHTS—Room on berth has been actively sought after, chiefly for Grain, Provisions, Flour, and Oil-cake, at very firm rates. Grain and Provision room especially wanted, in part for the Continent, and several contracts reported as having been made for forward shipments at full figures, though without reliable particulars. And in the chartering line, a freer movement was noted on a firmer basis as to rates, with tonnage for Grain and Petroleum, in most demand.... For Liverpool the engagements reported since our last have been, by sail, 16,000 bushels Grain at 7½d.@8d. ₱ bushel; and by steam, 500 bales Cotton (reported) on private terms; 16,000 bushels Grain, reported on private terms; quoted at 8d.@8½d., for Corn and Wheat, bid; 18,000 bushels Oats, (through freight,) on private terms; 50 bales Hops at ⅝d. ₱ lb.; 150 bags Clover-seed, on private terms; 3,100 boxes Bacon, chiefly at 32s. 6d.; 3,500 boxes Cheese at 37s. 6d.; 120 tons Oil Cake at 27s. 6d. ₱ ton; 500 pks. Hides on private terms. And by steam, from the West, (of through freight,) 2,200 pks. Provisions, on the basis of 65c. via Portland, Boston, and Philadelphia, and 70c. via New-York, ₱ 100 lb.... For London, by sail, 5,000 bbls. Flour, at 2s. 9d. ₱ bbl., and 40,000 bushels Grain, at 9d. ₱ bushel; also, an American bark, 451 tons, hence, with about 2,800 bbls. Refined Petroleum and Lubricating Oil at 5s. ₱ bbl.; and a British ship, 1,112 tons, placed on the berth, hence, for general cargo.... For Glasgow, by steam 850 pks. Provisions at 32s. 6d.; and 100 tons Oil-cake at 27s. 6d. ₱ ton.... For Bristol, by sail, 16,000 bushels Grain, on private terms.... For Bristol Channel, a British brig, 137 tons, hence, with about 1,000 quarters Grain, reported on private terms.... For Hull, by steam, 700 bxs. Bacon at 35s. ₱ ton.... For Southampton, by steam, 250 bbls. Sugar, (forward shipment) at 32s. 6d. ₱ ton.... For Cork or Belfast, an Italian bark, 563 tons, hence, with about 3,500 quarters Grain, at 6s. 4½d., or if to Bristol Channel at 6s. 3d ₱ quarter.... For Cork and orders, a Norwegian bark, 425 tons, with about 2,800 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 5s. ₱ bbl.; a bark with Corn, from New-Orleans, (reported as chartered there,) at 10½d., with option of Liverpool direct at 10d., ₱ bushel; a Norwegian bark, 426 tons, (at Hampton Roads,) with about 2,700 quarters grain, from Baltimore, at 6s. 7½d.; another, with about 3,000 quarters do., from do., at 6s. 9d.; another, 523 tons, with about 3,400 quarters do., from do., at about 6s. 10½d.; another, 610 tons, with about 3,600 quarters do., from Philadelphia, at 6s. 9d.; and a British bark, 727 tons, with about 4,600 quarters do., from do., at 6s. 6d., or from Baltimore at 6s. 7½d. ₱ quarter.... For the Continent, (excluding the Dutch ports,) a British ship, 1,048 tons, with about 7,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Baltimore, at 4s. 3d. ₱ bbl.... For Antwerp, by steam, 30 hhds. and 100 cases Tobacco, at 47s. 6d. and 27s. 6d.; and 1,000 pks. Provisions reported on private terms.... For Bremen, by sail, considerable shipments of Provisions were reported, without reliable particulars; and, by steam, about 2,500 to 3,500 tcs. Lard, (reported as contracted for for forward shipment,) on private terms. Also, a British bark, 903 tons, with about 6,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Baltimore, at 4s. 3d. ₱ bbl.... For Stettin, by sail, a German bark, 628 tons, hence, with Provisions, &c., at current rates.... For Bahia, a British brig, 158 tons, hence, with general cargo, including Flour, on private terms.... For St. John, N. F., an American schooner, 297 tons, hence, with general cargo, on private terms.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

BUFFALO, March 21.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, 850 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 5,134 head, or 302 cars, of which 195 cars were through consignments, the balance on sale here, against 310 cars for the same time last week, and 459 cars for the same week last year; the market was fairly active, and the attendance of country butchers was good, but there was a slim attendance of Eastern buyers; there were less good Cattle offering than last week; the prices were a strong ⅛c. better on most sales; on some few ¼c. better than last week; 65 cars were disposed of; sales of Indiana Steers, averaging 1,063, 1,090, and 1,303 lb., at $4 70, $4 90, and $5; Illinois Steers, averaging 1,123, 1,132, and 1,298 lb., at $4 90, $5, and $5 30; Missouri Steers, averaging 1,128, 1,257, and 1,329 lb., at $5, $5 20, and $5 62½; Ohio Steers, averaging 1,025 and 1,109 lb., at $4 50@$4 90; Oxen at $4 35@$4 60. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day, 400 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 5,400 head, against 8,600 head for the same time last week and 7,400 head for the same week last year. The market for the week has been fairly active; 4,000 head, all offered, finding a ready sale; the light receipts and good demand, both for Eastern trade and Brighton Butcher Market, advanced the price a strong ⅜c. on all grades; some few sales made at ½c. advance on last week's quotations; 2,800 head sold for the Brighton Market, the balance for the East; sales of Michigan Sheep averaging 84 lb. at $5 75; 80 lb. at $5 50; 98 lb. at $6 75; 76 lb. at $5 60; 102 lb. at $6 75; 115 lb. at $7 55; 107 lb. at $7 30; 106 lb. at $7 25; Missouri Sheep averaging 109 lb. $6 80; Ohio Sheep averaging 76 lb. at $5 25; Indiana Sheep averaging 94 lb. at $6 25. Hogs—No fresh arrivals to-day; the receipts of Sunday are 4,500 head, and for Monday 1,700 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 6,200 head, against 5,200 head for the same time last week, and 6,100 head for the same week last year; the market yesterday was active for the few loads offering; sales of Yorkers at $8 25@$8 50; heavy Hogs, $8 65@$8 75; a few selected at $8 90; sales to-day of one car light Yorkers at $8 25; one car fair quality at $8 50, which was all that were offered.

WATERTOWN, Mass., March 21.—Beef Cattle—Receipts, 1,469 head. The arrivals were largely Western. The trains were delayed on account of the storm, and both men and beasts were thoroughly drenched, and the stock was not really in a salable condition. There was, however, some little movement at last week's prices; sales of Choice at $9; Extra at $8@$8 75; First Quality, $7@$7 75; Second Quality, $6@$6 50; Third Quality, $5@$5 50. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 4,362 head. Trade was slow, the difficulty in selling being the want of some rule for fixing up of the number of pounds for wet wool, all the Sheep being completely wet through and would probably weigh from 8 to 10 lb. more than they would if dry. Prices were ½c. off from last week's figures; sales, in lots, at $2@$3 50 each; extras, $4@$6 50, or from 4½c.@7¾c. ₱ lb.

CHICAGO, March 21.—Cattle—Receipts, 6,500 head; weak and easy; tending lower; common to choice, $2 75@$5 75; sales of good Steers at $4 40@$4 62½; choice at $5 12½@$5 75; shipments, 1,880 head. Hogs—Receipts, 10c.@15c. higher; Bacon grades, $8 25@$8 30; mixed packing and shipping, $8 30@$8 60; all sold; shipments, 1,600 head. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000 head; active and 10c.@15c. higher; sales at $4 87½@$6 50, chiefly at $5 62½@$6 25.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

ST. LOUIS, March 21.—Flour quiet and unchanged; a fair order demand. Wheat firm, although the prices bid for inspected were a shade lower than those of yesterday; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 51 bid, and cash, March; No. 3 do., $1 35 bid; sales of No. 4 do. at $1 03½. Corn opened easier at 42⅛c.@42½c.; closed higher and firm at 42⅝c.@42¾c.; May, 44¼c.; June, 44½c. Oats inactive, No. 2, 33½c.@34c. Barley steady and unchanged. Rye higher at 64c.@64½c. Whisky dull and nominal. Pork active and higher at $23 25 here; $23 up country. Bulk Meats inactive, but held firmly; Clear Rib Sides, up country, 12c., buyer, March. Bacon firmer, held higher; Shoulders, 9⅝c.; Clear Rib and Clear Sides, 13⅛c.@13¼c. and 13⅜c.@13½c. Lard firmer; Kettle up country, 13¾c. Live Hogs heavy and higher; Light Shippers, $7 50@$7 75; Yorkers, $7 85@$8 25; Packing, $7 85@$8 40; Butchers', $8 50@$8 75; Philadelphias would bring $9. Cattle in fair demand, higher for all grades; good to choice Native Steers, $4 75@$5 50; medium to fair do. $4 25@$4 62½; pony do., $3 75@$4 25; fair to choice Native Cows, $3 50@$4 25; Native Stockers, $2 50@$4; Feeders, $4@$4 50. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 10,000 bushels Wheat, 18,000 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Barley, 770 head Hogs, 305 head Cattle.

CHICAGO, March 21.—Flour—Demand light, but holders firm. Wheat active and lower, unsettled; No. 2 Chicago Spring, $1 02¾, spot; $1 03⅛, April; sales at $1 07½@$1 09, May; closed at $1 07⅝, May; No. 3 do., 90c.; rejected, 77½c.@78¼c. Corn steady with a moderate demand; No. 2 Mixed, fresh, 45c. bid, spot; 44⅜c., April; 47⅜c. bid, May. Oats—Full prices asked, but no demand; No. 2, 33c., spot; 34⅝c., May. Barley dull, and prices have declined; 57c.@60c., spot; 58c., April. Rye steady and unchanged. Pork—Fair demand, but at lower rates; $22 30@$22 40, spot; $22 30@$22 35, April; $22 62½, May. Lard—Fair demand, but at lower rates; $13 62½@$13 65, spot; $13 67½@$13 70, April; $13 87½@$13 90, May. Bulk Meats dull. Whisky—Demand fair and prices have advanced; $1 06 asked, $1 05 bid. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour, 31,000 bushels Wheat, 31,000 bushels Corn, 16,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Barley, 400 bushels Rye. Shipments—6,000 bbls. Flour, 24,000 bushels Wheat, 30,000 bushels Corn, 9,000 bushels Oats, 6,000 bushels Barley, 400 bushels Rye. At the afternoon call of the board: Wheat, ¼c. higher. Corn higher at 47⅝c., May. Oats unchanged. Pork, 5c. higher. Lard unchanged.

CINCINNATI, March 21.—Flour steady, with a moderate demand. Wheat steady, with a moderate demand, at $1 15@$1 28. Corn quiet, but firm at 49c.@50c. Oats steady and firm at 37c.@43c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Rye firmer, held higher at 73c.@75c. Pork quiet and unchanged. Lard inactive; Steam, $13 40 bid, $13 50 asked; Kettle, 14c. Bulk Meats steady, with a moderate demand; Shoulders, 8¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 12c.@12⅛c.; Clear Sides, 12¼c. Bacon steady, with a fair demand; Shoulders, 9¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, $12 95@$13; Clear Sides, 13⅜c. Whisky higher at $1 05. Butter—Demand good at full prices. Hogs steady and firm; common to good light, $7 50@$8 25; fair to medium heavy, $8 35@$8 50; receipts, 1,840 head; shipments, 535 head. Freights to New-York, fourth class, 37½c.; Flour, 67c.; to Baltimore, fourth class, 28½c.; Flour, 57c.; others unchanged.

BUFFALO, March 21.—Receipts—Flour, 4,200 bbls.; Wheat, 23,000 bushels; Corn, 22,000 bushels; Oats, 8,500 bushels; Barley, 12,300 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 4,000 bbls.; Wheat, 23,000 bushels; Corn, 19,000 bushels; Oats, 8,000 bushels; Barley, 7,300 bushels. Flour firm; sales, 600 bbls. at unchanged quotations. Wheat in fair speculative and milling demand; sales, 16,000 bushels No. 1 Wisconsin Spring at $1 28; 2,600 bushels Green Bay at $1 29, and 3 cars No. 1 Milwaukee at $1 31. Corn scarce; no sales of importance. Barley inactive. Pork dull at $23 for heavy Mess. Lard dull at 13¾c.@14c. Highwines nominal.

MILWAUKEE, March 21.—Flour quiet but steady. Wheat opened unsettled, closed firm; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 13; hard do., $1 20; No. 2 do., $1 04⅞, April, $1 05⅜; May, $1 09⅞; No. 3 do., 93½c. Corn scarce, higher; No. 2, 46c. Oats dull and lower; No. 2, fresh, 32c, May standing at 34¾c. Barley quiet, unchanged. Rye firm; No. 1, fresh, 69½c.@70c. Provisions nominally unchanged, quiet. Hogs firmer at $9 25@$9 30. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 11,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—2,000 bbls. Flour, 7,000 bushels Wheat.

OSWEGO, March 21.—Flour steady; sales 1,700 bbls. at $7 for No. 1 Spring; $7 25 for Amber Winter, $7 50 for White Winter, and $8 for Double Extra. Wheat firm; sales No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 39; Extra White Michigan held at $1 55. Corn steady; sales of Western Mixed at 64c. Barley quiet; No. 2 Canada held at 96c.; No. 2 Bay at $1 05. Corn-meal—$26 for bolted, and $25 for unbolted. Mill-feed—Shorts, $18; Shipstuffs, $19, and Middlings, $22.

GALVESTON, March 21.—Cotton firm; Middling, 12⅝c.; Low Middling, 11⅝c.; Good Ordinary, 10⅜c.; net receipts, 48 bales; gross, 55 bales; exports to the Continent, 1,654 bales; coastwise, 1,704 bales; sales, 1,087 bales; stock, 43,342 bales.

MOBILE, March 21.—Cotton firm; Middling, 12¾c.; Low Middling, 11¾c.; Good Ordinary, 10¾c.; net receipts, 214 bales; sales, 2,000 bales; stock, 52,392 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, March 21—12:30 P. M.—United States Bonds, 10-40s, 105¾; New Loan, 105⅞. Erie Railway Shares, 17¾.

3:30 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £35,000.

4 P. M.—United States Bonds, 1867s, 107¾; new 5s, 105¾. Erie Railway Shares, 17⅞.

FRANKFORT, March 21.—United States Bonds, new 5s, 101⅝.

PARIS, March 21.—Exchange on London, 25f. 26c. for short sight. Rentes, 66f. 80c.

LIVERPOOL, March 21—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is active and firmer; Middling Uplands, 6½d.; Middling Orleans, 6 13-16d.; sales, 14,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export; receipts, 7,900 bales, of which 5,500 bales are American. Futures, 1-16d. dearer. Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, March and April delivery, at 6 17-32d.; do. do., April and May delivery, at 6 9-16d.; do. do., May and June delivery, at 6 21-32d.; do. do., June and July delivery, at 6 23-32d. Breadstuffs—The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 16,000 quarters, all American.

3 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day 8,500 bales were American. Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, May and June delivery, at 6 11-16d.; sales of Middling Orleans, Low Middling clause, shipped February and March, (per sail,) at 6¾d.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, June and July delivery, at 6¾d.

6 P. M.—Trade Report—The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is firm and tending upward. Cotton—Futures steady. Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, May and June delivery, at 6 21-32d.; also, sales of the same at 6 11-16d.; sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, April and May delivery, at 6 19-32d. Provisions—Lard, 62s. ₱ cwt.

LONDON, March 21—6 P. M.—Refined Petroleum, 10½d.@10¾d. ₱ gallon. Tallow, 47s. 9d.@48s. ₱ cwt. Evening—Spirits of Turpentine, 25s. 6d. ₱ cwt.

DRY GOODS.

FIRST SPRING OPENING
POSTPONED TO
WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,
MARCH 22 AND 23, 1876.
FRENCH PATTERN HATS AND BONNETS.
ALSO
NOVELTIES OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE
☞ The largest and richest selection ever displayed by us.
EDWARD RIDLEY & SONS,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand st.,
Nos. 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 68, and 70 Allen st..
Fifth block east from the Bowery.
ANDREWS PATENT PASSENGER ELEVATORS CONSTANTLY RUNNING ON THE EAST AND WEST SIDES OF THE ESTABLISHMENT, CONNECT WITH TRIMMED HAT DEPARTMENT.

E. RIDLEY & SONS,
Grand and Allen sts., New-York.
ANOTHER LOT OF
HAMBURG EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS.
FINE EDGING, { ½ inch wide, 4 cents. 1 inch wide, 6 and 8 cents. 1½ inches wide, 10 and 12 cents.
2 inch, 2½ inch, and 3 inch, at 15c., 18c., 20c., 23c., 25c., and 28c.
☞ THESE ARE FULLY ONE-THIRD BELOW VALUE.
YAK LACES.
2 inches wide, 10 cents.
2½ inches wide, 15 cents.
3 inches wide, 20 cents.
EXTRA FINE—3 inches wide, 25 and 28 cents, worth 50 and 60 cents.
REAL GUIPURE LACES,
At 10c., 15c., 18c., 20c., 25c., 35c., 50c., 60c.
3 INCHES WIDE,
79 cents.
ABOUT ONE-THIRD FORMER QUOTATIONS.
ECRU NETS AND LACES, 25 per cent. lower than last week.
ECRU LACE TIES, 18c., 20c., 25c., 29c., 33c., 38c., 45c., 50c. each.
ONE HUNDRED
NEW STYLES IN
NEW
MADE-UP LACE GOODS.
EDWARD RIDLEY & SONS,
NOS. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND ST.
Nos. 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, and 70 ALLEN ST.
GRAND STREET CROSS-TOWN LINE OF CARS PASS THE DOOR AND CONNECT WITH EVERY CITY CAR AND STAGE ROUTE GOING NORTH AND SOUTH.

JAMES M'CREERY & CO.,
BROADWAY AND 11TH ST.
SPRING OPENING,
Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday,
MARCH 22, 23, AND 24.
PARIS NOVELTIES.

MME. GALOUPEAU, NO. 53 EAST 10TH st., New-York, will open her importation of Paris millinery for the Spring season on WEDNESDAY, 22d inst.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS
16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NEW-YORK CITY AND BROOKLYN BONDS.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
WASH'N R. VERMILYE, DONALD MACKAY
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE LATHAM A. FISH

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
NO. 27 PINE ST.,
OFFER FOR SALE
Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton
RAILROAD COMPANY
First Consolidated 30 Years'
SINKING FUND MORTGAGE BONDS.
Interest Seven per Cent., payable 1st April and 1st October. United States Trust Company, Trustees.
Total amount Secured under the Mortgage is $3,000,000.
Of the old indebtedness, $300,000 Eight per Cent. Bonds mature June 1, 1877, and we are now prepared to pay them off at par and accrued interest, or to pay 101 and accrued interest in exchange for the new bonds.

THE FIRST DIVISION OF THE ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

By the terms of an agreement made in August, 1875, between this company and a majority of its bondholders and stockholders, it was provided that the bonds and past-due coupons of certain issues should be surrendered and that new bonds, preferred stock and land scrip, should be issued and accepted as payment thereof, and that said bonds and coupons are to be deposited subject to the order of the undersigned Trustees, to be held by them solely for the purpose of carrying said agreement into effect according to its terms; the deposit to be made either in the Associatie Cassa in Amsterdam, Holland; or in the Union Bank of London, in England, or in the United States Trust Company in New-York.

The bonds to be surrendered are those known as bonds of the Main Line $3,000,000 mortgage of 1864, the Main Line $6,000,000 mortgage of 1868, the $1,200,000 Branch Line mortgage of 1862, and the outstanding $1,134,000 of the $2,800,000 Branch Line mortgage of October, 1865, and the outstanding $1,000,000 bonds of the mortgage of 1870, together with all past due coupons.

The aggregate amount of the outstanding bonds of the various issues above named is about $11,500,000, of which more than $9,000,000 have already been deposited in pursuance of said agreement, and all holders of any of said bonds who desire to participate in the advantages of said agreement are required to deposit their bonds and the past-due coupons thereon, as above provided, within thirty days from this date.

NEW-YORK, March 9, 1876.

GEO. S. COE, }
JOHN S. BARNES, }
EDWIN C. LITCHFIELD, } Trustees.
J. CARP, }
J. C. DE VRIES, }

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE BONDS.—In accordance with the provisions of the above bonds, we, the undersigned, hereby give notice that the following numbers, viz.:

5,100	5,783	4,814	3,920	5,447
4,593	4,406	5,573	5,132	5,098
4,104	3,731	5,662	5,654	5,349
4,963	3,712	6,184	4,234	5,164
4,662	5,560	5,116	5,557	5,039

being one per cent. of 2,500 bonds outstanding, were this day designated in our presence to be redeemed, together with the accrued interest thereon, as provided in said bonds, at the office of Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co., in New-York, or at the office of Messrs. J. S. Morgan & Co. in London, on the first day of June, 1876, at which time interest on said above-designated bonds will cease.—Dated March 16, 1876.

HENRY F. VAIL, }
CHARLES EDWARD TRACY, } Trustees.
J. PIERPONT MORGAN,
of Drexel, Morgan & Co.
[Seal.] Attest, DAVID W. PRICE, Notary Public.

OFFICE OF THE C., C., C. AND I. RAILWAY CO., }
CLEVELAND, March 17, 1876. }

The holders of the bonds designated as above are hereby notified that the same will be paid at the places named, on the 1st day of June next, from which time interest thereon will cease.

GEORGE H. RUSSELL,
Treasurer C., C., C. and I. Railway Co.

CHASE & ATKINS,
BANKERS AND BROKERS
NO. 18 BROAD STREET, NEW-YORK.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS SUBJECT TO DRAFT AT SIGHT.
GOLD; GOVERNMENT, STATE, MUNICIPAL, AND RAILROAD SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS, Bankers, 12 Wall St., New York, draw Bills on England, France and Germany; issue Letters of Credit available throughout the United States and Europe, and make transfers of money by telegraph and cable. Investment orders executed in the Exchanges of New York, Philadelphia, Boston and San Francisco. Approved Securities for sale.

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON, AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
HOLDERS of BONDS issued by the above Company, and holders of
DANVILLE, URBANA, BLOOMINGTON AND PEKIN BONDS,
desiring to preserve the unity of the road, and who favor an amicable settlement of the affairs of the company, are invited to join in plan of reorganization presented by the undersigned committee:

SUMNER R. STONE, No. 46 Exchange place. New-York.
F. D. TAPPEN, President Gallatin Bank, No. 36 Wall st., New-York.
SOLOMON MEAD, Greenwich, Conn.
JOHN WELSH, JR., of S. & W. Welsh, No. 74 Beaver st., New-York.
H. K. THURBER, West Broadway, Reade and Hudson sts., New-York.

Copies of the plan will be furnished on application to SUMNER R. STONE, Chairman, Post Office Box No. 2,130, New-York.

NOTICE.

The first mortgage bondholders of the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville Railroad Company are requested to sign the bondholders' agreement without delay. Duplicates will be found and can be signed at the office of the Union Trust Company, New-York; at the office of M. Baird, No. 1,416 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, and at the office of J. F. Bullett, Louisville, Ky.

THOMAS H. DUDLEY,
THOMAS T. WIERMAN,
THOMAS RUTTER,
Committee of Bondholders.

WOOD & DAVIS,
BANKERS,
NO. 31 PINE ST., NEW-YORK.
GOVERNMENT BONDS; STATE, MUNICIPAL, RAILROAD SECURITIES, AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
C. D. WOOD. S. D. DAVIS.

ROBERT WINTHROP & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 18 WALL ST.,
execute orders for STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD, allow interest on DEPOSITS, and transact a general Banking and Brokerage business.

NOTICE.—MANUFACTURERS' AND BUILDERS' BANK.—On and after THURSDAY, March 23, 1876, the undersigned will pay thirty per cent. to the creditors of the above bank, at the office of Butcher & Butler, No. 892 3d av., in the City of New-York.
Dated March 20, 1876. WM. A. BUTLER, Receiver.

NOTICE.—TO EVANSVILLE, HENDERSON, AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD BONDHOLDERS—Before signing so-called bondholders' agreement inform yourselves by reading circular, which can be procured by sending your address to JAMES H. WILSON, Room No. 93 Drexel Building, corner Wall and Broad sts., New-York City.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS FOR SALE.—AMERICAN, COMMERCE, GLOBE, HOWARD, HOPE, IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS', JEFFERSON, KNICKERBOCKER, LAFAYETTE, PHENIX, SAFEGUARD, and others by E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall st.

$125,000—TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, on improved City property, in sums of $5,000 and upward. Moderate charges for searching titles. No commission. Apply to S. V. R. CRUGER, No. 182 Grand st.

OFFICES.—SEVERAL VERY DESIRABLE OFFICES to rent; suitable for stock brokers or other business; rent low; in buildings Nos. 46 and 48 Broad street. Inquire of ROBERT T. MEEKS, 46 Broad st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

INSURANCE SCRIP.
Atlantic, Commercial, New-York, Orient, Pacific, Union, bought and sold by WILLIAM C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine st.

FINANCIAL.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK, at New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business on the 10th day of March, 1876:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$11,037,288 97
United States bonds to secure circulation	3,700,000 00
United States bonds to secure deposits	250,000 00
United States bonds on hand	2,080,000 00
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages	102,000 00
Due from other national banks	108,651 28
Due from State banks and bankers	217,280 06
Real estate	530,000 00
Current expenses	17,984 56
Premiums paid	342,076 38
Checks and other cash items	24,772 45
Exchanges for Clearing-house, including $30,817 01 gold checks	2,185,386 45
Bills of other national banks	279,202 00
Fractional currency, including nickels	3,798 75
Specie, viz., Coin $68,963 56 Gold Treasury notes 1,322,500 00	1,391,463 56
Legal-tender notes	1,278,757 00
United States certificates of deposit for legal-tender notes	860,000 00
Five per cent. redemption fund with United States Treasurer	167,400 00
Due from United States Treasurer (other than five per cent. redemption fund)	75,800 00
Total	$24,602,361 46

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$10,000,000 00
Surplus fund	3,250,000 00
Other undivided profits	102,899 61
National bank notes outstanding	2,959,645 00
Dividends unpaid	17,861 50
Individual deposits	4,282,516 57
Certified checks	928,030 79
United States deposits	114,119 87
Due to other national banks	988,962 64
Due to State banks and bankers	1,958,325 43
Total	$24,602,361 46

I, HENRY F. VAIL, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

State of New-York, City and County of New-York. Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 21st day of March, 1876. GEORGE H. CAREY, Notary Public, City and County of New-York.

Correct. Attest:
WM. H. MACY, }
THEODORE ROOSEVELT, } Directors.
J. J. ASTOR, }

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK, at New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business on the 10th day of March, 1876.

RESOURCES:

Loans and discounts	$1,284,482 14
Overdrafts	507 28
United States bonds to secure circulation	150,000 00
United States bonds to secure deposits	50,000 00
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages	197,788 42
Due from other National Banks	49,258 09
Current expenses and taxes paid	2,392 29
Checks and other cash items	16,037 44
Exchanges for Clearing-house	51,840 92
Bills of other National Banks	76,400 00
Fractional currency, (including nickels,)	5,532 77
Legal-tender notes	411,720 00
United States certificates of deposit for legal-tender notes	65,000 00
Redemption fund with United States Treasurer	6,750 00
Total	$2,367,709 35

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock paid in	$300,000 00
Surplus fund	30,000 00
Other undivided profits	15,312 26
Circulating notes outstanding	135,000 00
Dividends unpaid	210 00
Individual deposits subject to check	1,782,013 05
Demand certificates of deposit	5,442 93
Certified checks	41,700 91
Cashier's checks outstanding	10,779 96
United States deposits	44,144 36
Due to other National Banks	3,105 83
Total	$2,367,709 35

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.: I, O. D. ROBERTS, Cashier of the Second National Bank of the City of New-York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

O. D. ROBERTS, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 20th day of March, 1876. JESSE WEST, JR., Notary Public, City and County of New-York.

Correct.—Attest: I. N. PHELPS, }
HENRY A. HURLBUT, } Directors.
AMOS H. TROWBRIDGE, }

BONDS WANTED.
Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota 1st.
Cairo and Fulton.
Canada Southern.
Central Railroad of Iowa.
Chesapeake and Ohio 6s and 7s.
Chicago and Canada Southern.
Chicago, Danville and Vincennes.
Chicago and Great Eastern.
Chicago and South-western.
Columbus and Indianapolis Central 1st and 2d.
Danville, Urbana, B. and Pekin.
Flint and Pere Marquette 1st and cons. 8s.
Fort Wayne, Jackson and Saginaw.
Galveston, H. and Henderson.
Grand Rapids and Indiana.
Houston and Great Northern.
Indianapolis, B. and Western 1st and 2d.
Jefferson Railroad.
Keokuk and Des Moines.
Erie and Pittsburg cons.
Lake Superior and Mississippi.
Leavenworth, L. and Galveston.
Logansport, C. and South-western.
Midland Pacific.
Mobile and Ohio.
New-Jersey Midland 1st and 2d.
New-Orleans, Mobile and Texas.
New-York and Oswego Midland 1st and 2d
Peoria and Rock Island.
Port Huron and Lake Michigan.
Suspension Bridge and Erie Junction.
Union and Logansport.
West Wisconsin L. G.
Wisconsin Central.
Bonds not regularly quoted made a SPECIAL BRANCH OF OUR BUSINESS.
Orders for stocks and other securities receive personal attention at the New-York Stock Exchange.
GOOD INVESTMENT SECURITIES constantly wanted and on hand.
H. C. WILLIAMS & CO.,
No. 49 Wall st., New-York.

DEFAULTED BONDS OF THE CITY OF VICKSburg and City of Mobile, bought by W. H. HAYS, No. 6 Broad st.

ELECTIONS.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, }
SECRETARY'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, March 15, 1876. }

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS AND BONDHOLDERS.

The stockholders and voting bondholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company are hereby notified that the annual meeting of said Company for the election of three Directors to serve three years, and the transaction of such other lawful business as may be presented, will be held at the company's offices, in Chicago, Ill., on MONDAY, the 3d day of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The transfer-books will be closed at the close of business hours of the 20th inst., and reopened for transfers on the 4th day of April next.

W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND AVENUE RAILROAD CO., }
NEW-YORK, March 18, 1876. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Second Avenue Railroad Company for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held on MONDAY, April 3, 1876, at the office of the company, corner 2d av. and 63d st. Poll opens at 12 o'clock M. and closes at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed March 23, and be reopened April 10.

HARVEY H. WOODS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO., }
PHILADELPHIA, March 15, 1876. }

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR TEN DIRECtors of this company will be held on TUESDAY, March 28, 1876, at the general office of the company, No. 233 South 4th st., Philadelphia, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 6 o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH LESLEY, Secretary.

ELECTION.

PARK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, }
No. 170 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 20, 1876. }

The annual election for fifteen (15) Directors of this company will be held at the office on MONDAY, 3d of April next. Polls open from 12 M. until 1 P. M.

WILLIAM VALENTINE, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY, }
No. 68 WILLIAM ST., NEW-YORK, March 16, 1876. }

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend on the preferred stock of this company, of $7 per share, has been declared out of the net earnings of 1874, and a further dividend of $7 per share out of the net earnings of 1875, said dividends to be paid on the 10th day of April next, in the consolidated sinking fund bonds of this company.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 23d day of March, at 3 P. M., and reopened on the 10th day of April next. JULIUS WADSWORTH, Vice President.

UNITED NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD AND CANAL COMPANY, }
TRENTON, N. J., March 20, 1876. }

DIVIDEND.—THE USUAL QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per share on the capital stock of this company will be paid on and after the 10th day of April next, at the offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad, No. 31 Cortlandt st., corner of New Church st., (Room No. 65 new building of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company,) New-York, and No. 233 South 4th st., Philadelphia.

The transfer books will remain closed until the 1st day of April next.

LEROY H. ANDERSON, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE HOUSTON }
AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, }
No. 82 WALL ST., NEW-YORK, March 18, 1876. }

THE COUPONS ON THE CONSOLIDATED eight per cent. currency bonds of this company, maturing April 1, 1876, will be paid at the National City Bank. C. ENNIS, Financial Agent.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC }
RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, March 18, 1876. }

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. HAS been declared, payable to the stockholders on the 27th day of April next. The transfer-books will be closed on the afternoon of the 31st day of March.

FRANCIS H. TOWS, Treasurer.

MILLINERY.

GEO. SLOANE,
BROADWAY AND 10TH ST.,
WILL OPEN ON
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, MARCH 22 and 23,
STRAW HATS AND BONNETS
AND
MILLINERY NOVELTIES.

AT E. MATHERS & CO.'S, NO. 891 BROADway, near 19th st., will have their opening of a choice and elegant selection of French Bonnets and English Walking Hats on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, March 22 and 23.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1876.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—The Wonder—Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Miss Effie Germon.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—Julius Cæsar—Mr. Lawrence Barrett, Mr. F. C. Bangs, Mr. E. L. Davenport.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—Ferreol—Mr. C. R. Thorne, Jr., Mr. J. H. Stoddart, Miss Kate Claxton.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—Pique—Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. D. H. Harkins, Miss Fanny Davenport.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—Dramatic Performance—Curiosities—Afternoon and evening.

PARK THEATRE.—Brass—Miss Rose Wood, Miss Lesle, Mr. George F. Rowe, Mr. Lewis Morrison.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—Opera—Comedy—Burlesque—Miss A. Estelle, Mr. Walter Lennox.

BROOKLYN THEATRE.—Rose Michel—Miss Rose Eytinge, Mr. J. B. Studley, Mr. J. W. Collier.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—Vaudeville and Variety Entertainment.

CHICKERING HALL.—Piano Recital by Dr. Von Bülow.

EAGLE THEATRE.—Songs, Dances, Drama, Farce.

TONY PASTOR'S NEW THEATRE.—Novelty and Variety Entertainment—Tony Pastor.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.—Burlesque, Songs, and Negro Comicalities—Birch, Wambold, Backus.

PARISIAN VARIETIES.—Vaudeville and Novelty Entertainment.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is the best family paper published; it contains the latest news and correspondence. It is free from all objectionable advertisements and reports, and may be safely admitted to every domestic circle. The disgraceful announcements of quacks and medical pretenders, which pollute so many newspapers of the day, are not admitted into the columns of THE TIMES on any terms.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

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The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2

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FIVE COPIES	(per annum)	$7 50
TEN COPIES	(per annum)	12 50
TWENTY COPIES	(per annum)	22 00
THIRTY COPIES	(per annum)	30 00

AND ONE EXTRA COPY TO EACH CLUB.

For every club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

Address THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

The conflicting elements at Syracuse must be harmonized by the only method which can bring about such a result—the resolution of the majority to use their power with wisdom and moderation. Some method must be found whereby the scruples of those who disapprove of absolute pledges in favor of any candidate whatever shall be recognized, and it will be obviously impossible to entirely disregard the preferences of those who think that there is but one Presidential aspirant whose chances the State ought to take into consideration. The delegates to Cincinnati may be "requested" or "recommended" to cast their votes on the first ballot for Senator CONKLING, though even that is not certain, but it will certainly be left to themselves to determine how their support is to be divided when the cause of the State's "favorite son" is shown to be hopeless. This conclusion would not quite satisfy anybody, and would be concurred in with very different mental reservations by the various parties to the controversy. It would not kill the hopes of being able to control the delegation entertained by those who went to Syracuse determined to deliver the seventy representatives of the State gagged and bound to Senator CONKLING, but it would leave considerable scope for the exercise of the independent judgment of those who see in that nomination a mere empty form.

It is clear from our later dispatches from Syracuse that the feeling against an instructed delegation is much stronger in the convention than either the friends or opponents of such a course imagined. In fact, so strong is the opposition to anything likely to fetter the action of the delegates to the National Convention, that it will take the shape of a very decided protest against even the modified form of instruction implied in a request or recommendation to vote for Senator CONKLING as a first choice. Whatever be the final action of the convention, it will evidently be of a far less arbitrary character than was contemplated when the call was issued for a date and under circumstances supposed to favor the easy acceptance of a machine-made nomination. Considering the lack of organization among the opponents of the cut-and-dried programme, and the almost entire absence of opportunities for consultation, the result, so far, is a moral triumph of no mean order.

Since a good deal must, in any case, be left to the discretion of the delegation to Cincinnati, it is doubly desirable that it should be composed of men who have intelligence enough to comprehend the drift of the Republican sentiment of which they are to be the spokesmen, and independence enough to obey its demands without regard to personal interests or alliances. No one who has watched the influence which recent events at Washington have had upon the attitude of the Republican Party toward the candidates for its Presidential nomination, will be prepared to deny that the next three months may make equally important changes in the political situation. These must be recognized and acted on by the representatives of New-York State at Cincinnati, and the exceptionally strong position which they will occupy there renders the composition of the delegation a matter of the highest importance to the party at large, as well as to their immediate constituency in this State. A glance at the names of the probable delegates given in our special dispatch will show that while there are several persons whom the party could well spare, there will be enough men of high principle and earnest conviction to give every honest Republican a feeling of security in the use which they will make of their very delicate and momentous trust.

A policy of silence would have served the *World* better than this disingenuous reference to the Pendleton case, which appeared in its editorial columns yesterday:

> "Elsewhere we give an explanation from the Cincinnati *Enquirer* of Mr. PENDLETON'S connection with the Kentucky Central Railroad claim and his relation to the heirs of the Bowler estate. As it is an era for explanations, the reader should peruse also Secretary BRISTOW'S testimony before the Clymer committee in regard to his mule case. These contingent fees to well-known politicians, on claims against the Government, are not altogether lovely."

As long as the *World* gave Mr. PENDLETON the go-by, there was room for the supposition that it was unable to defend, and had no wish to palliate, his conduct in the transaction. But this attempt to liken his proceedings, as President of the Kentucky Railroad and guardian of the Bowler children, to the action of Mr. BRISTOW as counsel in the Court of Claims for a contractor with the Government, is not only "not altogether lovely," but is as disgraceful a bit of partisanship as the *World* has lately been concerned in. Mr. BRISTOW'S service was simply professional, and was paid for on a moderate scale. He neither urged the claim upon the War Department, nor employed private, social, or political influence to secure its consideration, nor collected the money after the court had pronounced it lawfully due. He accepted a brief, argued in open court a case, about the merits of which there is no doubt, precisely as Mr. EVARTS or Mr. O'CONOR might have done, had either been retained to conduct the case. Analyze the "mule case" as you may, this is all that it amounts to, so far as Mr. BRISTOW is concerned.

Mr. PENDLETON, on the other hand, grossly abused his trust, both as railroad President and as guardian of orphan children. In both capacities he was in duty bound to act without special fee or reward. Mr. GUTHRIE, another Kentuckian, pressed and collected a million claim for the railroad company of which he was President, and received not a dollar beyond his expenses. More than that no man in a similar position can be honorably entitled to. But Mr. PENDLETON, as President of the road, and as guardian of orphans, made a bargain with himself as claim-agent, availed himself of his intimacy with Secretary BELKNAP to procure the reopening of a case which, on its merits, had been decided adversely, and pocketed fifty per cent. of a sum which he had no right to touch, except as Trustee. We have not yet got to the bottom of a case, which, after Mr. CLYMER has done with it, should be overhauled in a court of equity. This is the man, this the transaction, glossed over by the *World* with a shameless and malignant sneer.

Mr. DANA'S confirmation was finally defeated in the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs, yesterday, by a vote of five nays to three yeas. The question now goes to the Senate in executive session, where it is possible that the nomination may yet be favorably considered; but such a course, in the face of an adverse report, would be unusual, if not unprecedented. It is said that Mr. DANA might have hoped for a confirmation if he had appeared before the committee in his own defense, or if he had not written a letter criticising the action of the Senators in the case. People who say this appear to forget that Mr. DANA would be paying too high a price for the office for which the President nominated him, if he consented to appear to answer charges which are already and sufficiently accounted for and met. His letter, whether agreeable to Senators or not, was just what any sensitive man, conscious of his own rectitude, and smarting under a sense of personal injustice done him, would have written. If Mr. DANA were an office-hunter he would have sped to Washington as soon as he heard that his confirmation was in doubt. That he did not do so, but spoke his mind in manly fashion, will deepen the very general regret which people will feel at his failure to represent the Republic abroad.

Mr. RICHARD SCHELL, as Chairman of the recent Greenback Convention at Syracuse, has appointed a State Greenback Committee, of twenty-eight members, who are to meet in this City next Friday and call a State Convention, which convention is to choose a delegation to attend the St. Louis gathering. The committee would have been chosen at Syracuse last Wednesday, but for the unfortunate circumstance that there were not twenty-eight delegates in attendance. The only point of interest about this greenback movement is the appearance of ex-Speaker MCGUIRE in it. If by any chance the greenback delegation should be admitted to the national convention, Gov. TILDEN may reckon on having his career as a "railroad lawyer" pretty thoroughly raked over.

The Southern States are again included by the *World* in the list of States which, it says, may be relied upon to vote for a Democratic candidate on a hard-money platform in the Presidential election. Ohio and Indiana it throws overboard as beyond hope of redemption in their devotion to rag money; but the Southern Democrats, this oracle tells us, will help to nominate and elect a man after its own heart on the currency question. The vote in the House of Representatives on Monday points to a different conclusion. The resolution then submitted by a Tennessee member was a fair and square issue in the direction of inflation; it was a proposition to repeal provisions of the Resumption act which are essential to resumption, and was intended to test the feeling of the House as against the advocates of sound money. How did the South respond to the appeal? Virginia gave eight votes for inflation and only one against it; Georgia, five for inflation, none against it; Kentucky, eight for inflation, none against it; Missouri, nine for inflation, one against it. These figures will serve as examples. The eight Virginians, the five Georgians, the eight Kentuckians, the nine Missourians may all be "deliberate fools," in the judgment of the *World*; but at any rate they may be supposed to know more about the desires and purposes of their constituents than the editor of that sheet. A man must go about with his eyes closed who fails to perceive that the great majority of the Southern Democrats are in favor of inflation, and that, with the help of their brethren in Ohio and the West, they will manage to make their opinions felt in the construction of the St. Louis platform.

When the Assembly fairly gets to work again, it may profitably devote attention to the bill creating a commission for an investigation of the State Prisons. These institutions were necessarily only glanced through by the Assembly Committee, and in their report they recommended a more thorough examination, as contemplated in the bill referred to. The time during which the commission may sit is limited, and as the passage of the bill has been delayed far beyond what was anticipated when this period was fixed, it may be well to extend it by a couple of months. There ought to be no difficulty in taking the bill from its place on the calendar and passing it without delay, for the little clique of individuals who were opposing prison reform has been pretty thoroughly broken up.

THE POWER GIVEN BY THE RESUMPTION ACT.

It seems that a certain number of writers and politicians have made up their minds that the Resumption act of 1875 is not what it pretends to be. It is freely referred to as "SHERMAN'S sham," and any one who undertakes to defend the act exposes himself to the accusation of insincerity. We do not quarrel with this method of argument. It is natural, and it is as old as the hills. When a writer sees a thing in one light and his opponent sees it in another, each is apt to think that the other is willfully blind. But in the present instance the critics of the law of 1875 disagree so completely among themselves that we might set one off against another, and leave the law unharmed by their opposition. Senator THURMAN, for instance, wishes the law repealed because nothing can be done under it. The *World*, on the contrary, thinks the President and Secretary are to blame because they will not use the powers given by the law. Until the Democrats in Congress can get their guides to agree as to the direction they ought to take, the law of 1875 is likely to remain untouched.

Meanwhile a writer in the *Sun* has taken up the task of proving that Senator SHERMAN, when he declared that the act of 1875 gave the Treasury power to resume, "merely intended to delude his hard-money hearers and readers," and the writer proceeds to cite the act in evidence of his conclusion. He makes two points. One is that the act of 1875 "refers for guidance to the previous act of 1870," and as that act forbids an increase of the bonded debt, no bonds can be issued under the later act. But this is a very loose construction of the language of the law of 1875. That "refers for guidance" to the previous act not in a general way, nor in a way to make all the provisions of the act of 1870 binding in the interpretation of the act of 1875, but only for the purpose of defining the description of bonds that could be used under the act of 1875. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized "to issue, sell and dispose of, at not less than par in coin, either of the descriptions of bonds of the United States described in the act of Congress approved July 14, 1870, with like qualities, privileges, and exemptions." Now, the limitation in the law of 1870 that the issue of bonds there authorized shall not increase the bonded debt, is in no sense a "quality" of those bonds. It is not a part of the description of the bonds, and it does not attach to the bonds authorized by the act of 1875. The reference in the later act to the former was only for the purpose of identifying the kinds of bonds to be issued—the terms for which they might run, the rates of interest they should bear, the fact that they must be paid in gold, and their exemption from taxation. The amount of the issue is nowhere alluded to.

The second point made by the writer is that the bonds authorized by the law of 1875 cannot be used till Jan. 1, 1879. For this statement we cannot say even what he thinks is a foundation. The law says that the authority to issue the bonds, to sell them, and dispose of them at par is given to the Secretary of the Treasury to "enable him to prepare and provide for the redemption in this act required"—*i. e.*, for the redemption in coin of the United States legal tender notes on and after Jan. 1, 1879, upon presentation, in sums of not less than fifty dollars, at the office of the Assistant Treasurer in New-York. The Secretary is further authorized to "use the proceeds" of the bonds which he is allowed to issue and sell "for the purposes" of such redemption. We do not see how anything could be much clearer than this. The duty of redemption is imposed; the date is fixed; the means of preparation are defined and authorized. There is nothing to fix the date at which the bonds may be issued, that being left wholly to the discretion of the Secretary. That he may sell them beforehand is plain, for he is authorized to use the "proceeds" at the day set.

We do not agree with all of Mr. SHERMAN'S ideas regarding finance; but we believe he is wholly incapable of "making a political speech" "merely intended to delude his hard-money hearers and readers." His defense of the law of 1875 was a clear and logical one, and the most careful examination of the terms of that law fails to disclose any discrepancy between its text and the interpretation the Senator gave to the powers conferred by it on the Secretary of the Treasury. As the law is not likely to be broken down by the Democrats, though they are trying hard to overthrow it, it is important that the public should have a correct idea of its provisions.

EXPORTS OF COTTON GOODS.

The export trade in cotton manufactures is now assuming the dimensions it reached twenty years ago under another tariff and a specie currency, and consequently under very different relations of external and internal prices from those prevalent of late years. No commercial topic affords better material for building castles in the air than this revival of the foreign demand for American cotton goods. For the last six years the average annual value of the exports of cotton manufactures from Great Britain has been $375,000,000, while from the United States the corresponding average does not reach $3,750,000. What can be more fascinating than to imagine this stupendous trade transferred from the other to this side of the Atlantic? Do not we raise the cotton, and why should we not manufacture it? Do not we buy coffee from Brazil, and tea from China, and why should we not pay for them directly with cotton goods, instead of giving England a commission for settling our tea and coffee bills with cotton goods from Lancashire?

A little investigation will show that our hopes of building up a great export trade in cotton goods are vain, at least for a good many years to come. We are sending cotton goods abroad for the excellent reason that we cannot sell them all at good prices at home. The return of better times will put at end to the growth of this sort of trade. No one is building cotton mills to supply the foreign markets with cotton goods of American manufacture. The foreign market has been resorted to only as a means of relieving the depression in the home trade. The manufacturers are wise in taking this step. Foreign trade has been of some benefit to them in this emergency, and it may possibly lead some of them to doubt the expediency of tariffs designed to put an end to commerce, and which, did all nations adopt and enforce them, would soon make ocean navigation as rare as it was in the days before NOAH built his ark.

Before we can take possession of the British export trade in cotton goods, which is the growth of a century, we must have three spindles where we now have one, and two-thirds of the English spindles must be stopped. There are no signs of the requisite spindles coming into existence in this country, and the English spinners, though somewhat troubled by the fall in silver and consequent protection afforded to the cotton factories of India and China, almost unanimously oppose any resort to short time. This item of news we find in the latest number of the *Economist*. For the last fifty years our chief articles of export have been raw cotton, breadstuffs, provisions, tobacco, petroleum, gold, and silver. These articles find a market abroad at prices which pay the producer in the average of years. It is not so with cotton goods. In ordinary years the exports of them are of trifling importance.

There is one supposable case in which cotton goods might become a much larger item in our exports. If our tariff were fixed at a lower level, and if our imports should in consequence be doubled, our exports would very soon increase at a corresponding rate. In that case there is no doubt that the sales abroad of our cotton goods would greatly increase. During the last three years we have been under the necessity of maintaining our exports, though we have extensively curtailed our imports. This necessity has been forced on us by the comparative cessation of the loans which foreigners used to make to us, and which enabled us to import to a much greater value than we exported. In the years from 1850 to 1861, under a low tariff, cotton goods were exported as one of our products which were cheap in the markets of the world. For the same reason they are exported in increasing quantities now, the only difference being that the profits were greater in the former period than they are now. If the tariff were again reduced, many articles which enter into the cost of cotton goods would be cheaper, and it is likely that larger exportations of calicoes and sheetings would afford the ordinary profits of trade in general.

Changes in the tariff should be made after due deliberation, and not too often. The present tariff seems too high for producing the largest revenue, and the additions to the duties made by the last Congress for the express purpose of getting a larger income from Customs have been followed by a considerable falling off in the receipts from that source. The bonded warehouses are full of merchandise which is held above the market, and the trade of this city suffers from heavy costs of importation and from the competition of smuggled goods. It is as difficult to reconcile the conflicting interests as it would be to harmonize two hatters adjoining each other on the same street. All that can be asked for is fair play. At present the manufacturers and the importers both suffer from lack of customers, while the Government feels the loss of revenue, the Customs revenue being smaller than it has been for eleven years. There seems no reason to doubt that a general reduction of the duties would benefit all these interests, increase the revenues, and enlarge the ability of all classes of the community to purchase and consume. It is to be regretted that the obstacles to legislation in this direction at the present session of Congress are almost insurmountable.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

The columns of THE TIMES have recently contained ample evidence of the general and lively interest which is taken in the subject of domestic service and the payment therefor. It has been so for almost a generation. Before that period the question seems to have been little agitated. Domestic servants, good, bad, or indifferent, as the case might be, were easily obtainable except in the rural districts of this country; both parties seem to have agreed pretty well upon the question of wages; and, if we may believe the old housewives, good servants were more numerous then, although wages were lower not only in figures, but in comparison to the price of commodities. But during the past thirty years there has been a great change in all respects. Servants, on the whole, take less interest in their work; they seem to have little pride in its thorough or skillful performance; they are not ready to learn; they are not submissive; they do as little as they can do without losing the right to demand their wages; and they demand more for inferior service. The consequence is a constant sensitiveness upon the subject in both the employers and the employed. The mistresses particularly are continually "in a state of mind" upon the subject. A hint dropped upon it, or an assertion or suggestion made publicly, is sure to provoke a shower of letters in the way of support, denial, counter-assertion, or new suggestion. For this is a subject which every one among the employing class presumes to understand. Every housekeeper has something to say upon it, which she or he is very confident touches the cause of all the trouble; and even the bachelor within their gates not unfrequently has his little theory which he is more than human if he does not seek to promulgate. But notwithstanding all that has been written about it, the difficulty seems rather to increase than to diminish. The rate of wages for household service has recently been three times as high as it was in the days of our fathers, or, as we should rather say upon this point, our mothers. Wages were rising before the war; after that they participated in the general advance of all prices, and now that the prices of all commodities have fallen more or less, but of most of them considerably, servants yield with great reluctance to a corresponding reduction in their payment. This is not unnatural. We all are inclined to hold strongly to any advantage that we may have obtained; and if we have been receiving ten dollars as the price of anything we have to sell, whether goods or our own personal services, we are apt to regard the fact that ten dollars will buy more than it would when we first began to receive it as a piece of personal good fortune, of which it is wrong that we should be deprived.

It is not strange, therefore, that our domestic servants should cling tenaciously to the rate of wages which they have of late been receiving. And there is another reason why they should do so. Most of them are women, and comparatively young, and they know no other rate. Of the thousands of women in New-York who earn their living as cooks, chamber-maids, nurses, and laundresses, not one in a hundred was in domestic service fifteen years ago, and consequently to them a reduction of wages is not a return to a former standard, but a positive deprivation of what, as far as their knowledge extends, it has been always their right to receive. They are not political economists. They demand, and not unnaturally demand, only what they went out to service to get—that is twelve or fifteen or twenty dollars a month. The cost of their living they never take into consideration, except when they have to pay it themselves. Their bed and board is to them but a kind of appendage to their function; it belongs to the house in which they work, and the cost of it enters no more into their calculations than that of the carpets and the furniture of which they have the care, or the utensils which they use. The objects of their lives are wages, perquisites, and privileges. And so it is quite likely to be. The attempt to make them appreciate the other side of the question, which has been made by some of our correspondents, is quite futile, although it is not unreasonable. And yet, again, they, like the rest of the world in these days, strive to get as much money as they can, and to give as little for it as possible. To do work well, and then to get reasonable payment, seems to be no longer the philosophy of life; the object of which in all crafts and businesses appears to be to get the price regardless of the real worth of what is given for it. Conscientious work is nowadays a rare phenomenon.

That there should be and probably will be some reduction in the price of servants' wages, we shall not deny; but after considering all that has been urged upon this point, we must say that the subject is not worth quite all the pother that has been made about it. The reduction proposed by our correspondents is two or three dollars a month. Now that sum is surely not a matter of such great moment to persons who are able to live in a style that requires the attendance of two or three servants. If you have not five or ten dollars to pay, five or ten dollars becomes an important sum; but as an addition to the household expenditure of the persons who complain of having to pay it in the course of a month, it is no very great matter, particularly when we consider that it is paid to those upon whom we are greatly dependent for the comfort of our lives. How many of those who complain of being obliged to pay this small monthly excess of what they profess to be willing to give, waste much more in gross or frivolous enjoyment? And when we remember that our domestic servants have only their wages with which to clothe themselves, to help their poorer kinsfolk, (which they often do generously,) and to lay by a little for "a rainy day," may we not well hesitate before we needlessly cut down the price of their daily and continuous toil?

The cost of living does, however, press grievously upon most of us, and prudence, if not necessity or honesty, demands a reduction of our daily household expenditures. For these it is that are the source of care to the provider. An occasional indulgence in luxury or pleasure is nothing in comparison. But this retrenchment is not to be found in saving two or three dollars a month in the wages we pay our servants. It is to be found rather, so far as servants are concerned, in constant supervision of them daily and at various times of the day by the housekeeper, to see that not only they do their work but that they do it well, not wastefully, not in a way that diminishes rather than increases the value of what they work upon; that they do not break and otherwise destroy furniture and other articles, and that they do not give away what we cannot afford to lose. It is to be found in thoughtful care of provision for the table; that what is eaten shall cost no more than it must, and yet shall be presented in an attractive, palatable, wholesome form. It is to be found, with many women, but not with all, in a reduction of their expenditure upon dress, an expenditure which probably adds less to their comfort and to their attractiveness than any other for which they require money. Let us, indeed, pay no more wages than we can afford, and only what is a fair rate, but such domestic economy as we have just specified will, in ninety-nine families out of a hundred, save more in a month than would be saved by the proposed reduction of wages in a year.

A MODEL REFORMER.

It is reported in Mexico that Gen. PORFIRIO DIAZ is coming to the United States to raise money to carry on his revolution. Our people have a friendly feeling for all revolutionists—outside of our own borders. Moreover, we are always ready to invest money in any scheme which has an air of romance or adventure about it. GARIBALDI'S scheme for the improvement of the Tiber, in aid of which the old hero appealed so confidently to the United States, would have been greeted with immense applause if it had not been so utilitarian. If GARIBALDI had proposed to reopen the famous Larium mines of the ancients, turn Vesuvius into a fire-work show, or explore the ruins of Cyprus for lost treasures, he might have found subscribers in plenty. A treasure-seeking expedition to the Cocos Islands, or a submarine exploration for the sunken gold of Capt. KIDD, was never without enthusiastic volunteers. And, to the credit of our restless fellow-citizens be it said, WALKER in Nicaragua and LOPEZ in Cuba were just as warmly supported by our people as they could have been if they had promised gold instead of glory and coffee plantations instead of the barren honor of governing the new Central American Republic. DIAZ does well to look, even during these cautious times, to the people of the United States for subscriptions to his three million loan. He is said to depend upon the assistance of an American gentleman who did not get any railroad grant from President LERDO, and who is represented as being so angry at his disappointment that he will do anything to "get even" with the existing Government.

It may be assumed that DIAZ really hopes for the countenance of the United States in his present insurrection. The usual custom of the country is for the Mexican revolutionist to begin operations, if he can get near enough to the border, by seizing upon the property of American citizens. Whatever else happens in Mexico, the foreigner, whether European or American, is the lawful prey of the insurgents. And it is told, as in favor of DIAZ, that he has agreed that it would be very reprehensible indeed for his forces to do anything to shock the propriety of the most fastidious Texan citizen. Some sinister purpose must be concealed beneath this unwonted moderation. In his own country, however, DIAZ does not affect any such mildness of manner. His pronunciamiento is a model of thorough-going revolutionary declaration. The principles on which he proposes to administer the Government of the Republic, when he gets hold of it, are few and simple. They make short work with the present order of things. In the first place, he declares against a second term in the Presidential office. This, of course, is leveled at LERDO, who is a candidate for re-election. Next, all Governors of States and their subordinates who oppose the present attempt "to reorganize the Republic" shall be deposed and their places filled by the Commander in Chief—DIAZ. Another provision is that LERDO DE TEJADA and his supporters shall be held personally and pecuniarily responsible for the expenses of this rebellion, as well as for all losses resulting therefrom. It is further proclaimed that a new President shall be elected two months after the "Army of Reform" shall have taken possession of the national capital, and that a President *ad interim* shall be in the meantime appointed by the Governors who are to be designated by the Commander in Chief. And another provision is that DIAZ shall be the Commander in Chief.

There is a simple directness about this programme which is calculated to commend it to the admiration of the candid observer. Mexicans, and especially those of them who support the existing Government, cannot be considered candid from the DIAZ point of view. For Gen. DIAZ is a Reformer, and his reform, like most others, does not recommend itself to the unreflecting mind. He proposes a novelty in the financial management of his insurrection, though it should be said that he does not call his movement by so harsh a name. The expenses are to be borne by the members of the present Administration, when that Administration is driven out of power. The French Government compelled the painter COURBET to pay for the overthrow of the Column Vendôme. DIAZ goes further, and proposes to compel the upholders of the Mexican Republic to pay the bill of costs for upsetting it.

Such a reformer as this is a legitimate object of admiration. He is a foe to law and order. He is tired of seeing things as they are. He is not weakly disposed to recommend half-way measures in his reorganization of the Republic. If he had contented himself with demanding that the Government should reduce the price of bread, furnish work to those in want of it, and maintain rogues in prison in idleness, after the fashion of some of our own domestic reformers, DIAZ would not have risen above the common-place. But he goes to the very foundation of things, and having rendered vacant all of the offices of the Mexican Republic, he will proceed to fill them again to his own liking, and the performance shall not cost his followers a penny. A reformer like this, who unites in himself the qualities of a stern warrior, a statesman, and a sharp financier, ought to succeed. If our people refuse to lend him the paltry three millions which he needs to carry out his reformation, they will miss a rare opportunity to see how such a radical measure would work.

THE TELEPHONE.

Prof. REUSS, a distinguished German performer on telegraphic instruments, has recently made an invention which cannot fail to prove of great interest to musicians, and, indeed, to the general public. The telephone—for that is the name of the new instrument—is intended to convey sounds from one place to another over the ordinary telegraph-wires, and it can be used to transmit either the uproar of a Wagnerian orchestra or the gentle cooing of a female lecturer. In appearance, the telephone somewhat resembles a Morse instrument; but in addition to the usual quantity of magnets and polished brass, it is provided with an ear-trumpet and a curious collection of miscellaneous machinery, of small size, but of presumably enormous horse-power. When Mme. TITIENS is singing, or Mr. THOMAS' orchestra is playing, or a champion orator is apostrophizing the American eagle, a telephone, placed in the building where such sounds are in process of production, will convey them over the telegraph-wires to the remotest corners of the earth. By means of this remarkable instrument, a man can have the Italian opera, the Federal Congress, and his favorite preacher laid on in his own house. Before many years we shall probably read in the advertisements of house agents descriptions of houses to let in which hot and cold water and Baptist preachers are laid on in every room; of others fitted throughout with gas and Congressional orators; and still others in which the front parlor is telephonically connected with the Academy of Music, and the back parlor contains a series of instruments by means of which fifty eminent preachers, of different denominations, can be kept constantly on draught.

The universal use of the telephone will, of course, be viewed with disapprobation by the sound-producing part of the community, just as the introduction of labor-saving machines was met by the hostility of the laboring classes. No man who can sit in his own study with his telephone by his side, and thus listen to the performance of an opera at the Academy, will care to go to Fourteenth street and to spend the evening in a hot and crowded building. In like manner, many persons will prefer to hear lectures and sermons in the comfort and privacy of their own rooms, rather than to go to the church or the lecture-room. The rural visitor who spends a Sunday in town, and reads a printed notice in the office of his hotel to the effect that "TALMAGE'S sermons, drawn from the wood, can be had at 11 o'clock in the telephonic room," will, of course, give up his original intention of risking a journey to Brooklyn, and will listen to the trembling telephone as its sympathetic brass vibrates to the tones of the resonant Brooklyn orator. Thus the telephone, by bringing music and ministers into every home, will empty the concert-halls and the churches, and the time may come when a future Von Bülow playing a solitary piano in his private room, and a future Talmage preaching in his private gymnasium, may be heard in every well-furnished house on the American continent.

It is an unpleasant task to point out a possibly sinister purpose on the part of an inventor of conceded genius and ostensibly benevolent intentions. Nevertheless, a patriotic regard for the success of our approaching Centennial celebration renders it necessary to warn the managers of the Philadelphia Exhibition that the telephone may really be a device of the enemies of the Republic. WAGNER is to write an overture for the exhibition, and it is assumed that thousands of people will go to Philadelphia to hear it. Somebody is to make an oration, and somebody else is to deliver a poem after the roar of the overture has died away, and it is believed that there are persons who wish to listen to both. Moreover, the Declaration of Independence is to be read in connection with the opening of the Exhibition, and those who have never seen a copy of that document will, of course, be anxious to hear it read. But what if Prof. REUSS, with deliberate malice, and at the instigation of the European despots, should distribute telephones to all the cities of America, and thus enable their citizens to listen to overture, oration, poem, and Declaration, without the trouble and expense of going to Philadelphia? What possible success would in such case attend an exhibition to which nobody but Philadelphians with free passes would come? There is so far nothing to indicate that this is Prof. REUSS' dark design, but as all foreign despots, from the Queen, in the Tower of London, to the Prince of Monaco, in the back room of his gambling palace, are notoriously and constantly tearing their hair as they hear of BELKNAP and PENDLETON, and note the progress and prosperity of our nation, it is not impossible that they have suggested the infamous scheme of attacking the Centennial Celebration with telephones. However, there is one comfort. If the Wagner overture is written in the author's characteristic style, no telephone made of weaker materials than sixteen-inch steel plates can successfully report it. With the first grand crash of WAGNER'S brass and bass-drums every telephone will fly into pieces, and an awful silence will settle over the land, except within a distance of say fifty miles from the centre of musical disturbance.

POLITICAL NOTES.

George Cheney and ex-Governors Smyth, Straw, and Stearns, of New-Hampshire, are going to California together, on a six weeks' trip.

The Cortland County Republican Convention requested its delegates to Syracuse to oppose any resolution pledging or instructing the delegates to the National Convention in favor of any particular candidate. A contrary impression has been given.

Speaking of the late election, the Concord (N. H.) *Monitor* says: "Whether it means Washburn, Blaine, or Bristow, we shall not presume to say; but this much we know: it means reform, purification, an end to corruption in high places; it means, in short, 'let no guilty man escape!'"

The Chicago *Tribune* says: "The cheekiest thing that has occurred since the 1st of January, 1876, was the vote of the Hon. (?) Schumaker, Democratic M. C., for the impeachment of Belknap. He had $300,000 of Pacific Mail corruption fund in his pockets at the time. His party confreres have not troubled him about it. There is no resolution pending for his expulsion or impeachment. Why is this thus?"

A Republican candidate in Nashua, N. H., who was accused of offering $27 for a vote in front of the polls, has written an explanation. He says: "As one John McAuliffe was about to vote on Tuesday I said, 'Have you got that $27, John?' referring to the fact that McAuliffe had been fined in the Police Court the past year in the sum of $27, and that he had frequently said he would not vote the Democratic ticket unless the fine was paid back to him. He did vote the Democratic ticket, and I suppose had the fine paid back to him. This is all there is to the atrocious slander."

The Boston *Journal* has a report that the wires are being laid for a sharp fight in the Seventh Congressional District of Massachusetts. Gen. Butler proposes to enter the lists, Dr. Ayer will contest the claims of Butler, and Congressman Tarbox will fight at the polls for the victory, as his renomination by the Democrats is assured. A good many active Republicans, who are opposed to Butler and Ayer, are looking round for a candidate to lead their hosts. Judge Hoar, in 1872, received 11,742 votes, against 5,989 votes for Tarbox, and Dr. Ayer, in 1874, received 7,415 votes to 8,979 for Tarbox.

THE FINE ARTS.

MR. INNESS' PICTURE—SOME NEW WORKS—FOREIGN AUCTION SALES.

Among the pictures by American artists prepared for the Centennial Exhibition is a view of Albano, Italy, by Mr. George Inness, now in the Snedecor Gallery, in Fifth avenue. The painting is one of the largest that Mr. Inness has yet executed, we believe. In the foreground, which the artist has treated in the peculiar manner that he seems to have adopted in the execution of his later works, are two rather carelessly painted figures, a few sheep, and some rocks; in the middle distance is a ridge of land covered with stone pines, from amid which gleams a white wall. On the left is some meadow and wood land, across which is thrown one of those brilliant shafts of light that Mr. Inness knows how to introduce truthfully and effectively. Beyond lies a long stretch of dark marsh and meadow, bounded by a deep-blue sea. The breadth of touch with which this picture is painted, the harmony, strength, and effective massing of color, must attract attention, but we doubt whether it is equal in many respects to some of Mr. Inness' earlier works. We fail to discover in it any of that refinement of sentiment which is to be found in works by the same artist now on exhibition side by side with this. The foreground, usually considered to be the most important part of the picture, Mr. Inness has slurred over, throwing it entirely into shadow, and so treating it that the eye first rests on the white wall and trees in the middle distance. Some advantage may possibly be gained by this, but it is quite certain also that something is lost. The picture will doubtless attract attention in the Centennial Exhibition from the fact alone, if for no other reason, that Mr. Inness' style is his own, bearing no resemblance to that of any other American artist.

Mr. J. R. Key, a young artist whose works are almost unknown here, has several pictures on view in the Snedecor Gallery. Among them are two large marine pieces and some charcoal drawings, the latter possessing considerable merit. The oil paintings show careful and conscientious study, and give promise of something better hereafter, when a somewhat truer eye for color shall have been attained. In the charcoal drawings some fine effects have been obtained, a moonlight scene, with an old building throwing its shadow across a river, being strikingly good and impressive.

ALBANY.

BUSINESS IN BOTH HOUSES.

PERSONAL EXPLANATIONS—REPORT ON THE PRINTING CONTRACT—DEBATE ON THE BOARD OF AUDIT BILL—THE SCHOOL-BOOK QUESTION DISCUSSED AT LENGTH.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Tuesday, March 21, 1876.

Messrs. Worth, West, and Power, rising to questions of privilege in the lower house to-day, each denounced as false in every particular the charge brought against them in a New-York morning paper of being unduly influenced in making an adverse report on the "no seat, no fare" bill. Mr. West had received a letter from the President of a railroad which he desired to have read. It was signed "One Who Knows What is Going on in the Railroad Committee," and informed the President that there was in that committee a bill affecting his road, which one Edwards, a noted lobbyist, could kill or have passed at pleasure. Mr. West declared that the charges originated with the lobby.

The contract for the Legislative printing, awarded by the Controller and Secretary of State to Parmenter, of Troy, has been generally regarded here as in the nature of a big bonanza. The report of the Committee appointed to inquire into the terms of the contract, which was presented to-day, throws some light on the matter, showing the contract at present in force to be full of ambiguous language, and capable of several different constructions. The committee, therefore, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, (If the Senate concur,) That the Secretary of State and Controller be requested to invite the contractor for "legislative printing," Jerome B. Parmenter, either to cancel the existing contract or enter into a supplemental one, which shall explain the ambiguities in reference to extra printing, and for composition, engravings, &c., when extras are ordered either for or not for the Legislature, and reconcile the apparently contradictory terms in the present contract, and to state anew what was intended in the paragraph in reference to using fine paper and in regard to binding.

The report was tabled, being concurrent.

In Committee of the Whole a number of unimportant bills were considered and progressed.

BUSINESS IN THE SENATE.

It is hard to determine just what the feeling of the Senate is on the concurrent resolutions adding a section to the Constitution providing for the consolidation of the Court of Common Pleas and the Superior Court in the City of New-York. When the resolutions were considered in Committee of the Whole last evening a motion to strike out the title (the method ordinarily adopted to kill any measure) was carried almost without opposition. To-day Senator Gerard moved to reconsider that vote, and when the motion was carried, as it was without a dissenting voice, the same Senator moved that the resolutions be laid on the table. That motion was also carried, Mr. Gerard explaining that his object was merely to keep the resolutions alive so that further arguments might be heard.

Senator Emerson offered a concurrent resolution amending the Constitution by exempting clergymen from that provision which requires a voter to reside for four months next preceding election day in a county before he can vote.

Senator Harris, Chairman of the committee appointed to confer with the Assembly Committee on the Annual Appropriation bill, presented his report. Senator Woodin offered a resolution, which was carried, agreeing to all of the report except that portion which provided that the City of New-York be required to pay the salaries of the Judge and officers of the Chamber of Commerce Court of Arbitration, or rather such portions of said salaries as the fees collected from litigants were not sufficient to meet. The salaries amount to $13,000; the fees last year did not reach $600. That part of the report referring to the Court of Arbitration was laid on the table.

The greater part of the morning session was devoted to debate, in Committee of the Whole, on the bill introduced by Senator Prince to establish a State Board of Audit and to define its powers and duties. As amended and passed to a third reading, the bill provides that the board shall consist of the Controller, Secretary of State, and Treasurer. An amendment to the second section gives to the board the power to administer oaths and take testimony in relation to claims submitted for audit.

Senator Bixby introduced a bill in relation to public improvements in the City of New-York.

Senator Starbuck introduced a bill the provisions of which direct every County Clerk and Register in whose office any mortgages upon real property were recorded between Dec. 31, 1855, and Jan. 1, 1876, to transmit to the Secretary of State within sixty days after the passage of this act, a statement showing the date of each of such mortgages, the amount secured thereby, and, in case it has been satisfied, the date of such satisfaction.

EVENING SESSION.

In Committee of the Whole this evening, the bill introduced by Senator Schoonmaker to provide for uniformity of text-books in common schools, was considered. Divested of its legal verbiage, the measure is simply one authorizing the County Judge of every county in the State (New-York and Kings excepted) to appoint, next June, seven persons in each county who shall have the power to elect the text-books to be used in the common schools of such county during the next six years. Its reading moved Senator Rogers to ask in wonderment if the Senator having the bill in charge could offer any possible reason why it should be enacted into a law. Senator Schoonmaker preferred to have the bill considered by sections before he answered the question. Senator Prince said that he, in common with other Senators, was accustomed to regard any measure as a pure and good one with which the name of the Senator from the Fourteenth [Mr. Schoonmaker] was connected, but he was sure that the Senator was misled or misinformed by interested persons in introducing and advocating the measure under discussion. It was not to be denied that the frequent changing of text-books in common schools was a great evil, but it was one which the present bill would rather aggravate than prevent. Senator Prince called attention to the peculiar wording of that part of the second section which provides that the commissioner appointed by the County Judge of each county shall "designate from the text-books in use in the common schools in their respective counties a uniform set of text books to be used in such schools." As there was not "a uniform set of text books" in any one county it was obvious that an extraordinary amount of power would be conferred on the Commissioners appointed by the County Judge in large counties. They could give to any one firm the contract for furnishing during six years any "uniform set of text-books" which might be selected. This would open the door for corruption in several directions, and among other evils large amounts of money would be spent to control the nomination for County Judge. Senator Schoonmaker, in defending the bill, said he did not represent any booksellers. There was no money behind the bill, and Senators would have to support it on its merits. He did represent thousands of children who attended the public schools, and his advocacy was in their interest and the interest of their parents and guardians. The speaker instanced cases where books had been arbitrarily discarded by teachers, sometimes as often as five times in a year. The bill did not originate with him, but with some of his constituents who had suffered from the present state of things. Senator Schoonmaker read an editorial from *Harper's Weekly*, denouncing the bill as a pernicious measure. The Speaker insinuated that the writer of that article was actuated by improper motives, and also volunteered the information that an editorial in THE TIMES, of similar tenor, appeared as a matter of course, because it was a well-known fact that the proprietors of *Harper's Weekly* had a private key to THE TIMES office. Seeing by the temper of the Senate that his bill could not pass in its present shape, Mr. Schoonmaker moved to have it progressed.

Senator Bixby's bill, authorizing Judge Gildersleeve to appoint two clerks, a stenographer and an interpreter, in the branch of the General Sessions over which he presides, was ordered to a third reading. The Chief Clerk is to receive a salary of $2,500 per annum and the stenographer a salary of $2,000.

Under the present law if a person who does not reside in New-York City is sued in the Marine Court an attachment takes the place of a summons. Senator Kennaday introduced some time ago a bill which this evening was ordered to a third reading, providing that persons so sued shall not be considered non-residents if they reside in the State and have a place of business in New-York City.

The bill in relation to the Commissioner of Jurors in the City of New-York was taken up and progressed, without discussion.

In Executive session to-day the Senate confirmed William H. Henderson, nominated by Gov. Tilden to fill the vacancy on the Supreme Court bench in the Eighth Judicial District, caused by the death of Judge Lamont.

It was stated here yesterday that ex-Gov. Dix would be elected a Regent of the University to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Prosper M. Wetmore.

MURDERED BY A BOOTBLACK.

MEMPHIS, March 21.—At 9 o'clock last evening Benjamin Bloomstine, a Jew peddler, residing at No. 144 Beale street, was stabbed and killed by a negro bootblack named Bob Wheeler. Bloomstine was standing in front of Goldman's store, near his residence, and had Wheeler blacking his boots. Goldman told Wheeler in jest that he would never get paid for blacking Bloomstine's boots, and the latter, after Wheeler had finished, thinking to carry out the jest, postponed the payment with a laugh. Wheeler drew a knife and stabbed him in the neck, severing an artery, and then fled. Bloomstine pursued Wheeler a few steps and sank down and soon died. Bloomstine leaves a wife and child.

THE EQUINOCTIAL STORMS.

FURTHER REPORTS OF THE SEVERE STORMS OF MONDAY AND TUESDAY—CONSIDERABLE DAMAGE REPORTED.

PROVIDENCE, March 21.—The equinoctial storm has raged with uncommon violence since 3 o'clock this morning, but began to abate at about noon. Some damage was done in various sections of the city.

BOSTON, March 21.—A heavy south-east to east storm of snow, rain, and wind prevailed here all night and continues. It is the worst storm of the season.

PORTLAND, March 21.—The gale continues at this hour (2 o'clock P. M.) with increased violence, and considerable damage has been done. The bark Emma G., loading at the wharf, broke her fenders and badly stove the wharf. The revenue steamer Dallas has been somewhat damaged at the wharf, and has had to pull out into the stream. The steam-tug Tigre, while assisting the barkentine Hattie S. Jackson, blew out her steam-chest, and had to return to the city. Several schooners, the names of which are unknown, have been badly damaged. The steeple of the Free Street Baptist Church is swaying badly, and is expected to fall.

BOSTON, March 21.—Reports from all points in New-England indicate that the storm of yesterday and to-day was the most severe of the season. From twelve to eighteen inches of snow fell in some places. The trains on the Vermont Central Railway are completely blockaded with snow. At midnight last night, while the storm was at its height, a large tenement-house at West Rutland, Vt., occupied by eighteen families, took fire and burned down. The tenants were driven out in the storm without saving any of their goods or clothing. They suffered severely. The loss by the fire will be several thousand dollars.

WHITEFIELD, N. H., March 21.—The bridge of the Mount Washington branch road at this place was blown six inches out of line by the gale last night, rendering the passage of trains over it impossible. No trains on the Portland and Ogdensburg Railroad passed through the White Mountain Notch to-day.

MEMPHIS, March 21.—Last night was the coldest of the season.

LITTLETON, N. H., March 21.—The gale here is the severest experienced for years. Thirty feet of the roof of the Profile House, at Franconia Mountains, was blown off this morning. The parlor doors were blown in, and three inches of snow was deposited on the parlor floor. The carriage-house, 100 feet long, was blown down, and the barn unroofed. A large force will go up from here to-night to make repairs.

NEWPORT, March 21.—The steamer Old Colony and freight-boat Albatross, of the Fall River Line, did not venture from their dock at this port last night, after their arrival from Fall River. The steamer Newport, from New-York, has not arrived, owing to the storm. The steamer City of Newport, plying between this port and Providence, was unable to leave her dock. The storm in this vicinity was very severe last night, and it has but slightly abated. No damage to the shipping has been reported thus far.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 21.—Six coal barges were wrecked by the storm, and sunk at the foot of St. Joseph street. The loss on them is estimated at $79,000. A barge of staves went to pieces, the loss on which is $3,000.

PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, March 22—1 A. M.—*For the Middle States and lower lakes, clear or clearing weather, and north-westerly to south-westerly winds, slight changes in temperature, and rising barometer.*

DESTRUCTION TO SHIPPING.

DAMAGE TO SHIPPING ON THE MASSACHUSETTS COAST—THE EFFECTS OF THE STORM ELSEWHERE.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., March 21.—One of the heaviest gales experienced for many years is now raging here. Great damage is being done to the shipping at this port, and it is supposed that many lives are lost. As yet the extent of the damage cannot be ascertained. The stern and quarter-boards of the schooner Canvilla, of Boston, came ashore early this morning, and it is supposed that the crew are all lost, as their chances of boarding another vessel were very slight with the sea so high. The new schooner Willie Swift, of this place, parted her moorings, and after striking another vessel came upon the beach, and is badly used up. The schooner J. H. Collins came ashore at Freeman & Hilliard's wharf, striking the schooner Charles Allstrum, and both vessels came upon the beach and are badly damaged. The schooner Joseph W. Fish, of St. George, Me., Capt. Rawlings, came ashore at Steamboat Wharf, striking the schooner Comet, of Boston, and sunk at the end of the wharf. The Comet is now full of water and sinking fast. Both vessels are breaking up, and if the wind holds out much longer the end of the wharf will be completely demolished.

One schooner is sunk whose name is unknown, and the fate of her crew is yet to be learned. The steamer Fannie Sprague parted her moorings and came ashore near Central Wharf, but is only slightly damaged. There are several vessels riding out the gale that have lost a mast, and others spars. The schooner E. & L. Morse is ashore near Race Point, and is to be sold at auction. The schooner Iola is ashore at Spar Yard; the damage is slight.

The schooner Margie Smith, of Gloucester, went ashore this morning on Lovell's Island, Boston Harbor, but was hauled off by a steam-tug. The schooner L. Sturtevant, from Parkershead, Maine, for North Carolina, went ashore on the east side of Long Island, Boston Harbor, and is well up on the beach. An unknown three-masted schooner is ashore at Cut River, Marshfield. The schooner Jennie R. Diverty, Capt. Douglass, from Boston for Bucksport, in ballast, went ashore on Ten Pound Island at 9 A. M. on Tuesday. She will probably be a total loss. The crew were all saved by life-boats. The schooner Charles E. Jackson, from Philadelphia, with coal, went ashore this morning on Marblehead Neck. The vessel and cargo will probably be a total loss. The crew of six men were rescued, some in an exhausted condition.

PHILADELPHIA, March 21.—The bark Ella Moore, which arrived here to-day from London, had bad weather Feb. 29 on the Banks. Her bulwarks were stove and her rudderhead damaged. The schooner C. W. Lewis, which arrived here to-day from Matanzas, on the 8th inst., in latitude 32°, longitude 77°, in a heavy west-south-west gale, shipped a heavy sea and had a boat stove, and was otherwise damaged.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., March 21.—The schooner J. R. Diverty is ashore on Ten Pound Island. She lies in a bad position and is filling with water. The schooner Madagascar, of Calais, Me., is anchored in the harbor. She has had mainmast broken off near the deck. The schooner Davy Crockett, which arrived last night, reports the loss of Neil Gillis, one of the crew, who was washed overboard and drowned on the 11th inst.

CAMDEN, March 21.—The schooner Francis A. Baker, of Lincolnville, was blown ashore here this afternoon, and is now breaking to pieces. There is no insurance on her.

PORTLAND, March 21.—The barkentine Harriet S. Jackson, Capt. Bacon, from New-York, for Wiscasset, went ashore last night on Spring Point Ledge, at the entrance to Portland Harbor, and lies in a dangerous position. The vessel is probably a total loss. The crew got ashore safely.

The schooner Hattie Atwood, Capt. Foster, from Virginia, laden with oysters, went ashore during the storm last night on Toddy Rocks. She bilged and sunk. The crew were rescued by the life-saving boat of the Humane Society at Hull and brought to this city.

NEW-LONDON, March 21.—The schooner L. Sturdevant, from Parker's Head for North Carolina is ashore on the east end of Long Island. She lies well up on the beach, and will have to discharge.

ROCKLAND, Me., March 21.—The schooner Caroline Knight, while lying in this port, broke from her wharf in the gale of last night, and went ashore on the rocks, where she now lies bilged, with her foretoot gone and rail broken. Several other schooners dragged their anchors, but incurred no serious damage.

PORTLAND, March 21.—The schooner Fairy Queen is ashore on the Breakwater. A three-masted schooner, coal laden, from Philadelphia, is reported ashore on Trundy's Reef, Cape Elizabeth. One man got ashore on a plank. An attempt was made to move the barkentine H. S. Jackson, but it was unsuccessful. Another effort will be made to-morrow to get her off. She is tight. She has lost her mizzenmast, foretopgallantmast, rudder, and stern-post. She lies against the water battery at Fort Preble.

AMUSEMENTS.

"FERREOL" AT THE UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

Victorien Sardou's drama of "Ferreol" was represented for the first time in this country at the Union Square Theatre, last evening. The performance was attended by every indication of success, the play proving itself possessed of much merit, the acting, in spite of the exceeding nervousness of all the artists, giving due effect to the best scenes in the piece, and the stage-attire revealing itself as marvelously beautiful and rich. We shall seek to do justice to the subject to-morrow, contenting ourselves at present with a record of the excellent impression of "Ferreol" upon a large audience.

DR. VON BULOW'S CONCERTS.

Dr. Von Bülow will interpret the following programme at Chickering Hall, this evening: Sonata, opus 31, No. 2, in D minor; Sonata, opus 109, in E major; three sketches from opus 119 and 126; Rondo Capriccioso, opus 129; Sonata, "Appassionata," opus 57, in F minor; thirty-two variations in C minor; "The Farewell; Absence and Return," opus 81a.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

FRANCE.

THE AMNESTY QUESTION IN THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY—EXCITED DEBATE—REMOVAL OF PREFECTS.

VERSAILLES, March 21.—The floor and galleries of the Senate Chamber were crowded to-day by members and spectators in anticipation of an exciting scene on the presentation of the amnesty proposition. Toward the close of the sitting Victor Hugo read a motion proposing a general amnesty for all acts committed during the reign of the Commune. He made no speech. There was considerable tumult among the members of the Right. M. Paris, of the Right, shouted: "Do you propose amnesty even for the murderers of the hostages?" M. Hugo did not reply. M. Dufaure proposed that the motion be declared "urgent." He said: "Among those to whom the proposal applies are some who regret the excesses into which circumstances led them. By their toils and their regrets they have merited clemency. The President will exercise the right of pardon in their favor. But for those who committed crimes, and who, while remaining enemies of society, employ upon the frontiers the most ingenious means for introducing into France writings which calumniate society and the Government, amnesty is impossible, and the Ministry will oppose it." "Urgency" was voted unanimously. The President of the Senate announced the death of M. Maurice, Senator for the Department of the Nord, and the sitting was adjourned.

In the Chamber of Deputies, M. Raspail read a motion for general amnesty similar to that offered by Victor Hugo in the Senate. M. Marque, of the Left, proposed an amnesty for political press offenses. M. Rouvier, of the Left, introduced a motion similar to that of M. Marque, but giving in detail the offenses to which the amnesty is to be applied. The Bonapartists protested against M. Raspail's motion, and demanded the names of the Deputies who signed it. M. Paul De Cassagnac said: "We wish to know the members who compose the Pantheon of assassins." M. Perin, of the Left, replied: "The assassins of the *coup d'état* owe some indulgence to the assassins of the Commune." M. Ricard, Minister of the Interior, proposed that the amnesty motions be declared urgent, but added: "The Government opposes all propositions for amnesty. It firmly intends to cause the decisions of the tribunals to be respected. It would be dishonoring the country to treat the criminals of the Commune as victims of political discord." MM. Raspail and Brisson, of the Left, opposed the motives for declaring urgency advanced by the Government. They claimed urgency solely in the name of humanity. M. Ricard asked whether it would be humane to raise false hopes in the minds of relatives of the prisoners. He said the President would reconcile his duties to the country, with the rights of humanity. Urgency was finally voted unanimously.

The Chamber before adjourning adopted a resolution instituting an inquiry into the election of the Comte D'Ayguesvives, formerly Chamberlain of the Emperor. M. Raspail, Jr., introduced a bill depriving the Government of the right to nominate Mayors. The committee on the amnesty motions will be appointed to-morrow.

PARIS, March 21.—The Chamber of Deputies has annulled the election of M. Malarte, from the Department of Haute Loire, because of the miscount of the returning officer. This is the first election that has been annulled.

President MacMahon has signed decrees making changes among the Prefects. They will be published officially to-morrow.

It is stated that the Congregation of Rites has reported against the canonization of Joan of Arc.

The office of the *Republique Française* has been broken into by burglars and robbed of 55,000 francs.

LONDON, March 21.—The *Times* Paris telegram says it is stated that the amnesty proposal only obtained the adhesion of eight Senators and twenty-seven Deputies. Of 350 provincial papers, only three approve of unqualified amnesty.

The *Morning Post* learns that the Carlist refugees in France will possibly form a Foreign Legion for service in Algeria.

LONDON, March 22.—The *Times* special dispatch from Paris states that the French Government demanded "urgency" for the amnesty motions, so as to disarm the irreconcilables. The latter had themselves resolved to demand urgency, thinking they would thus be able to show their strength, as many Deputies would certainly have voted for urgency, which pledges them to nothing, although resolved to vote against complete amnesty in the Chamber of Deputies. M. Ricard said, "No member of the Ministry is animated by feelings of hatred. We oppose amnesty, but not measures of individual clemency."

A DUEL IN PROSPECT.

LONDON, March 22.—The *Times* Paris dispatch says it is generally expected that a duel will shortly take place between MM. Perin and Paul De Cassagnac. Both being experts, it is believed they are desirous of confronting each other.

GREAT BRITAIN.

PANICKY FEELING ON THE LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE—THE WINSLOW CASE—A FINE MARINE SCENE AT LIVERPOOL.

LONDON, March 21—2 P. M.—Home railways on the Stock Exchange are panicky. Sales are heavily pressed, and prices are declining rapidly under the forced sales. There is much anxiety. Foreign securities are also flat, in sympathy, but the downward movement is inconsiderable.

4 P. M.—The Stock Exchange at the close shows a slight recovery in prices. There is less excitement.

The warrant for the extradition of Winslow, the Boston forger, had not reached the American Embassy at noon, and it is not likely it will come to-day. It will therefore be impossible for Winslow to get off in the Cunard steamer Siberia, which sails for Boston, from Liverpool, this afternoon. The papers are probably delayed by the discussion progressing between the United States and England regarding the offenses for which a prisoner may be tried after extradition. The discussion grows out of the Lawrence case, which, while it has no connection with the Winslow matter, may affect it.

LIVERPOOL, March 21.—A fleet of 400 wind-bound vessels left the River Mersey yesterday. Of these 193 were bound to foreign ports. The sight was magnificent and altogether unprecedented. The vessels formed a procession, sometimes ten abreast, and occupied two hours in passing a given point.

ENGLAND AND PERU.

THE SUBJECT OF THE IMPRISONED CREW OF THE TALISMAN UP IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, March 22.—In the House of Commons last night, Mr. Cameron moved for a committee to inquire into the prolonged imprisonment and ill-treatment of the crew of the British ship Talisman, by the Peruvian Government. Mr. Bourke, Under Foreign Secretary, stated the Government had telegraphed to Lima that the remaining prisoners, viz., the Captain and mate of the Talisman, must be immediately tried, or England would demand their release. The allegations in regard to ill-treatment would be forwarded to the English representative in Peru, and if he reported they were correct the Government would consult the law officers as to the advisability of demanding compensation. Sir Henry James urged that the Peruvian Government had had full opportunity to try the prisoners. The time had now arrived to demand their release. He asked the Government to give assurance that if the prisoners remained untried, a demand for their release would be forcibly supported. Mr. Ashley suggested that a gun-boat be sent to Callao. The Attorney General, Sir John Holker, pointed out that the Talisman was guilty of piracy. The delay in bringing her crew to trial arose from the decision of the Peruvian Attorney General that the trial could not begin until the condemnation of the Talisman had been decided by the courts. The House might depend upon it, if the Peruvian Government did not comply with the request for trial or release of the prisoners, measures would be taken to enforce it. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Stafford Northcote, stated that if the trial was not now proceeding, as dispatches announced it was, Lord Derby would know what must be done. The House might rely upon it, the Government would see right done in the matter. He showed how an inquiry by a committee might furnish Peru with an excuse for further delay. The motion was then shelved by the adjournment of the debate.

ITALY.

THE REORGANIZATION OF THE MINISTRY.

LONDON, March 22.—The *Times'* correspondent at Rome telegraphs there is little doubt that the Ministry will be formed entirely from the Left, and allowing for some possible modifications, will be as follows:

Depretis, President of the Council and Minister of Finance; Nicotera, Minister of Interior; Coppino, Minister of Instruction; Mancini, Minister of Justice; Zanardelli, Minister of Public Works; Melegari, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Majorama, Minister of Commerce; Mezzacapo, Minister of War; Brochetti, Minister of Marine.

GERMANY.

THE BISHOP OF PADERBORN COMPELLED TO LEAVE HOLLAND.

LONDON, March 21.—The *Pall Mall Gazette's* Berlin special has the following details in the matter of the Bishop of Paderborn: "The Bishop's unexpected departure from Holland was occasioned by the demand from the Prussian Government to the Dutch Government for either his extradition or expulsion. The demand was promptly acted upon, the Dutch Minister of Justice giving the necessary orders at once to the State Procurator, who called upon the Bishop, without stating any reasons, to quit the Kingdom within a fortnight, and threatening extradition if he failed to comply. The Bishop left on Saturday, and proceeded to England, whence he has already formally declared that he intends continuing to conduct the administration of his diocese."

LONDON, March 22.—The *Standard's* Berlin dispatch says the Prussian Government has requested the Bishop of Limburg to retire from his bishopric.

The *Daily News'* Berlin special says it is now stated that the charge of treason against Count Von Arnim was not finally adopted by the department of the State Court which fulfils the functions of a Grand Jury. The Public Prosecutor still awaits the decision.

SPAIN.

THE KING'S RETURN TO MADRID.

LONDON, March 21.—The *Daily News* has the following from Madrid: King Alfonso, on leaving the Church of Atocha, reviewed the troops. The "march past" occupied six hours. A procession with banners inscribed "Catholic Unity" was prevented from entering the Puerte del Sol. This prohibition was much applauded.

MADRID, March 21.—Two thousand delegates from the municipalities of nearly all the provinces of Spain have arrived here to present homage to King Alfonso.

THE TURKISH PROVINCES.

EFFECT OF THE JOINT ACTION OF THE POWERS.

LONDON, March 21.—The *Times* Vienna special says the joint action of the powers seems to have produced its effect at Belgrade. Olimpics, the Servian negotiator, has been recalled from Montenegro.

LONDON, March 22.—A Vienna dispatch to the *Standard* says Russia has declared her determination to withdraw support from Servia in the event of the latter's breaking peace. Ljubibratics has arrived at Linz, where he is to be interned.

The *Ruské Mir* says the armistice between Mukhtar Pasha and the insurgents was concluded on the condition that the fortress of Nicsic should be revictualed. The negotiations were conducted through the Prince of Montenegro acting as a neutral party. The armistice is a fact. The conditions relative to the provisioning of Nicsic are not yet confirmed. Eight thousand insurgents are investing Nicsic. Mukhtar Pasha has started with troops to enforce the agreement for the revictualing of the place.

STORMS IN EUROPE.

SNOW IN ITALY, SPAIN, AND ENGLAND—HURRICANE IN FRANCE.

LONDON, March 21.—A heavy snow-storm occurred at Rome yesterday. Advices from San Sebastian, Spain, announce that a heavy snow storm has occurred there. A fearful hurricane has occurred in Provence, France, and along the coast of the Mediterranean. A great amount of damage has been done. Snow has fallen quite generally in the south of England to-day.

NEWS FROM MEXICO.

THE GOVERNMENT FORCES DEFEATED AT OAXACA—THE SLOW PROGRESS OF THE REVOLUTION.

GALVESTON, March 21.—The *News'* Brownsville special contains the following: A dispatch received to-day from Rio Grande City states that news had been received there of a battle at Oaxaca, in Mexico, in which the Government forces were defeated with the loss of 1,500 men, and all their artillery and wagons. No further particulars were to hand. The news comes over the Mexican Government wires to Camargo, and may be considered reliable. The revolution in this section progresses slowly. Gonzales and Pena are still near Matamoras, and Lebarra with his small force remains in the city, but is short of ammunition, having yesterday requested of Col. Potter a loan of 500 pounds of powder, which was refused. It is said that Lebarra has been ordered to proceed with all his men to Monterey to join Fuero, which will leave Calpo in charge of the National Guard, who will doubtless pronounce in favor of Diaz as soon as the regular troops leave, and Diaz will take quiet possession. It is doubtful if Lebarra will reach Monterey with any part of his forces, as the revolutionists have strong bodies of men, well officered, on all the roads leading to Monterey. The unpopularity of President Lerdo's official acts makes the overthrow of the Government party on the frontier almost a certainty.

COUNTERFEITING BONDS AND NOTES

ARREST OF A BAND OF COUNTERFEITERS PREPARING TO MAKE SPURIOUS NOTES.

SCRANTON, March 21.—The *Morning Republican* of this place will publish in its issue of to-morrow the details of a stupendous plot to rob the Government by the manufacture of spurious bonds and bank and Treasury notes. This afternoon Col. E. Washburn, Chief of the United States Secret Service at Washington, assisted by two other detectives, arrested George G. Winans, of this city, and W. H. Barr, of Portland, Penn., on a charge of being extensively engaged in the manufacture of plates for printing United States five-twenty bonds and bank and Treasury notes. Simultaneously with these arrests a brother of the man Winans at Philadelphia, and also a confederate named Wintermute at Portland, Penn., were also arrested. The telegraph wires were busy all the forenoon from Washington to Scranton, from Scranton to Philadelphia, and from Philadelphia to Portland, keeping the detectives in communication with each other, and precisely at 1 o'clock, everything being in readiness, the arrests were effected. Barr was decoyed here from Iowa by a member of the secret service, who shadowed him out there from Washington and made his acquaintance, representing himself as an insurance agent. Being a social fellow, he soon secured the key to Barr's secrets, and learned that he was engaged in the manufacture of the "queer." He had none of the bonds or spurious notes about him, but proposed to introduce his newly-formed acquaintance to his friends in this State, who would sell him all the material he wanted for manufacturing notes and bonds *ad lib.* Vows of secrecy were exchanged, and the two agreed to meet here in the middle of the present month. They did so, and there and then the detective acknowledged that his real business was that of a counterfeiter, and that his home was in Cincinnati. Accordingly it was agreed that Winans, for $1,000, should supply plates and presses for making five-twenty coupons and Treasury notes. Sufficient information having been obtained to criminate the parties in question, everything was placed in readiness, and at the hour already mentioned they were quietly captured, and to-night were brought before Commissioner Simrell, when they entered bail in the sum of $5,000 each for a further hearing to-morrow morning. Telegrams from Philadelphia and Portland have been received at the office of the *Republican* here, stating that the raids were quite successful in those places also.

BRIBERY IN SENATOR BOGY'S ELECTION.

CINCINNATI, March 21.—The *Commercial* has a special dispatch from St. Louis stating that a number of affidavits have been forwarded to Congress affecting the election of Senator Bogy. One of the affidavits is said to be that of an ex-member of the Legislature, who says he received $500 for voting for Senator Bogy. It is claimed that thirteen members were thus bought with money.

THE EXPORTS REVIVAL.

COTTON GOODS FOR GREAT BRITAIN.

A STATEMENT OF THE WEEKLY SHIPMENTS—A REVIVAL BY NO MEANS CONFINED TO ONE LOCALITY—PRINT CLOTHS FOR ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD—OUR COMMERCIAL RELATIONS WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

FALL RIVER, Thursday, March 16, 1876.

The shipments of print cloths to England from this city now approximate some 20,000 pieces per week. It is the intention of the manufacturers here to raise the quantity to 30,000 pieces, which will be about one-quarter of the weekly production of the place. In the course of a few weeks, as one mill after another comes into line with the changes in machinery necessary to manufacture the requisite goods, the latter number of pieces will probably be reached. Several of the mills that purpose to place a portion of their spindles on foreign orders are prevented from doing so immediately by the fact that they are running on unexpired home contracts. These will terminate, however, on the 1st of April, so that after that date such mills will be ready to contribute their share of the quantity of goods the Board of Manufacturers have agreed among themselves to send out of the country, viz., 30,000 pieces per week.

The goods are of various widths, ranging from twenty-six to thirty-four inches, and the pieces vary in length as the orders may demand. The figuring of the 30,000 pieces is based upon an average of forty-five yards, the usual length of pieces as manufactured here. The total number of yards, therefore, when the full amount is reached, will aggregate in value, at present prices, nearly sixty thousand dollars. This, it will be seen, is at the rate of $3,000,000 annually—about one-third of the average annual exports of cotton fabrics from the whole country previous to 1860. During the year 1860, which was the most prosperous in this respect, the reported exports of cotton goods from the United States were some $11,000,000.

It may be said that this reasoning does not allow for future contingencies, and that the weekly supply may not be kept up. This, of course, is more or less true. The indications, however, carefully observed from all quarters, are that it will be, if, indeed, the supply is not increased. It is certain that the manufacturers of this city have given to the subject of the exportation of a stated quantity of their production careful and judicious forethought. The conditions under which the movement has been started are very favorable. Whether they will remain so, is a question for the future to determine. But the prospect at present is altogether encouraging, letters and dispatches from the other side holding out good inducements to make the matter both permanent and profitable.

The revival of the export trade in cottons is by no means confined to Fall River, albeit this city has been largely instrumental in creating it. The attention of the manufacturers here is mainly given to a special fabric, though some of the mills that manufacture shirtings and sheetings are making shipments abroad. Other places in New-England, such as Lowell, Lawrence, Manchester, Lewiston, Biddeford, and the cotton manufacturing districts of Rhode Island, are doing an extensive business in this respect. The export trade in cottons, so many years inactive, starts up afresh with renewed vigor, and that too at a period when its influence upon the business of the country cannot fail to be highly beneficial. Such exports from the City of New-York alone for the week ended March 7, are stated to have been over $268,000. Of this amount $124,000 in value went to China, $26,000 to London and Liverpool, $14,000 to France. The balance was shipped mainly to Germany, Brazil, the West Indies, Japan, and Africa. It is apparent, therefore, that the market is not limited to any country or any part of the world. The shipments from Boston during the same week were also very large—reported to have been $175,000. One steamer loaded entirely with cotton goods, having refused all other freight. Since Jan. 1, 1876, 12,000 packages have been exported from New-York, in place of 5,500 for the same period in 1875, and of 3,500 in the same time in 1874. At this rate, and judging from other data since June 30, 1875, the exports of domestic cottons for the year ending June 30, 1876, bid fair to be fully double the amount for the year ending June 30, 1875. In the latter year they were, as officially reported, 28,817,743 yards, and in total value $4,990,695.

Great Britain, as is well known, mainly supplies the markets of the world with cotton stuffs. Her yearly exports of such materials are simply enormous, as a reading of her official trade returns will show. And she will continue to control and absorb in a great degree many of these markets without doubt. She has the advantage of generations of business experience and communication with them; of permanently established facilities of trade; of a sound currency, and of a commercial fleet that does much of the carrying of the world. She may have, moreover, in the long run the advantage in production arising from a cheaper capital and labor than ours, although cotton manufacturers in this country can be found confident enough to assert that they are making goods at as small a cost per yard as England is making them. Be that as it may, however, the question does not change the fact of England's immense trade in cottons, compared with which our little exports seem almost ludicrous.

Great Britain exported cotton goods during the year 1874 (as taken from her official annual statement of trade) to the number of 3,606,639,044 yards, and to the value of £55,022,645, or, calling a pound sterling $5, $275,113,225. The shipments were made, including the British possessions, to fifty-eight or more different countries. Many of these countries, which England has supplied, and does mainly supply at the present time, by reason of their geographical position, and in view of legitimate business considerations, naturally belong to us. With others we ought to carry on a much larger trade than we do. It may be interesting to show, in a measure, our commercial relations with such countries, and to contrast with those relations the very small amount of business we have done with them in cottons as compared with that of England.

The figures given below are taken from the official annual statement of the United Kingdom for the calendar year 1874, and from the annual report of the Bureau of Statistics of the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1875, the latest years from which comparisons can be made. The cotton goods embrace colored and uncolored fabrics made entirely of cotton. It will be noticed that the American values are given in dollars, and the English in pounds sterling. Let us first look at China and Japan.

From China and Hong Kong our total imports amounted to $14,683,256. We shipped to them plain and printed fabrics to the amount of $550,566. England sent to them similar goods to the value of £5,299,967.

Our imports from Japan were $7,772,302. The United States shipped to that country $10,768 worth of cottons. England's shipments of the same kind of goods amounted to the value of £274,692. Let us now come nearer home.

We imported from Brazil merchandise to the value of $42,033,046. We shipped to that Empire cotton goods to the amount of $460,066. England supplied her with such goods to the value of £2,925,217.

From the Argentine Republic our imports were $5,834,709. Our exports of cottons to that country amounted to $38,886, while England's footed up £666,247.

From Mexico our total imports were $11,634,983. We furnished that country with $167,332 worth of cottons. England supplied her with similar goods to the value of £589,017.

From the various West India Islands our entire imports amounted to $82,453,920. Our total exports of cottons to that region were $142,933, which sum includes mixed cotton fabrics. England shipped to the "foreign" West Indies plain and printed cotton goods amounting in value to £1,126,230.

From the Central American States the value of our imports was $2,627,359. We shipped to them cotton cloth and prints to the amount of $12,817.

Our total imports from Chili were to the value of $789,242. We sent to this country comparatively a large value in cottons, viz., $312,685. England furnished her with cotton goods valued at £853,798.

From the United States of Colombia our total imports had a value of $12,942,305. Our exports of cotton fabrics to that country amounted to $78,529. The value of similar exports from England thereto was £1,554,920.

From Peru the total imports into the United States were $1,344,595. Peru used of American cottons $23,542 worth. There were shipped to Peru from England similar goods to the value of £384,074.

Our imports from Uruguay amounted in value to $2,935,039. America shipped to that market cottons to the value of $37,839; England to the value of £239,029.

From Venezuela our imports were $5,690,224. We shipped to that country cotton goods to the worth of $28,744. England sent her such goods to the value of £280,266.

There are of course many powers and dominions not here touched upon, and countries, like Holland, Germany, France, and others, with which we have direct and frequent communication, and with which it would seem that our trade in cottons ought to be larger than it is. From Italy, during the past year, although we sent her no cotton goods, we imported $1,382,208 worth of rags. We might pay for these at least in clean cotton cloth. Arrays of figures, however, unless they represent one's personal estate, are apt to be dry reading. Mr. Gradgrind ruined an interesting family by a too close application of the principles of facts, realities, and calculations. Your correspondent has no desire to hurt the "export revival" by throwing at it a budget of numerals. On the contrary, it is believed that while the above statistics may be familiar to many business men, their grouping and arrangement will give them an additional and practical value. That the United States, the great cotton-growing country of the world, will eventually supply many of the markets referred to above with the manufactured material, recent events go far to prove. At any rate, if she does not, it must be because American energy and acuteness have lost their prestige.

OPENING DAY AT M'CREERY & CO.'S.

The opening of James McCreery & Co.'s Spring styles occurred yesterday. This well-known firm exhibited their usual variety of novelties. In the silk department there was a large assortment of black Lyons silks, manufactured expressly for the house by Poncet père et fils, and Bonnet, and the products of other well-known manufacturers. The colored silks were in all shades, corded silks ranging in price from $1 50 to $5 a yard. There were various shades of ecru and cream in brocaded silks at from $2 75 to $3, which may be cited as well worth special notice. The rich plain silks in similar colors are also on view. The new Spring woolen goods are varied and beautiful. There is damassé camel's hair at $4 a yard, striped camel's hair cachemire and silk warp damassé cachemire in blue and gold (twenty-four inches wide) at $2 25 a yard. This material calls for particular mention, as Parisian ladies have employed gold in profusion both with their garments and trimmings; it is likely that this goods will meet with favor. Reference must also be made to ecru damassé cachemire, a beautiful fine material, which is also to be obtained in other colors, ecru guipure damassé, handsome camel's hair serges in dark colors, and Algerian plaids and stripes. Ecru lace polonaises range in price between $12 and $40. These are intended for wear over brown silk skirts. The lace department contains an elegant assortment of barbes of valenciennes, point, duchess, and cachemire lace. There is one very elegant white lace shawl for $400, worth $700, and there are numberless styles of handkerchiefs, and very elegant flounces in point and other laces.

In the suit department are walking suits, dinner dresses, and ecru lace overdresses, with black velvet skirts. One of the most stylish is a drab silk, made in a long polonaise, surrounded by a deep fringe, and trimmed with inserted fine plaited ruffles. The price of this dress is $200. Another suit combines café au lait colored silk with brown silk. The price of this dress is $210.

The newly imported bonnets are very eelgant in shape and materials. A black chip, capote shape, has a double-shirred ecru brim; on the back are loops and ends of ecru lace; on one side is a half wreath of wheat, and underneath are pale yellow roses. A white turban hat is bound with black velvet and trimmed with ostrich tips and long crêpe lisse ends. Another has a corded silk tull crown and shirred front. Outside are daisies, and two long velvet ends with flowers are in the centre. The prices of bonnets range between $12 and $30. The firm has the sole agency for Jouvin's gloves, and have on hand a large assortment of Spring colors. The hosiery department is well stocked with silk hose. A lady can have her hose manufactured by McCreery & Co. to order at the shortest notice in colors to correspond with any toilet.

GOVERNMENT PROSECUTIONS.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 21.—S. W. Hammond, John McWhirter, and Edward Fahrenback, indicted for conspiracy to defraud the Government, were arraigned to-day, when they pleaded not guilty, and were admitted to bail in the sum of $5,000 each.

ST. LOUIS, March 21.—A special dispatch from Jefferson City says that Col. T. Van Horn, Internal Revenue Collector at Kansas City, was before the United States Grand Jury to-day demanding an investigation into his alleged complicity with the Whisky Ring at St. Joseph, Kansas City, or elsewhere.

HEADACHE, LANGUOR, AND MELANCHOLY generally spring from a Disordered Stomach, Costiveness, or a Torpid Liver. Each may readily be removed by DR. D. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS, a few doses of which will be found to stimulate the Liver and Stomach to healthy action, remove all biliousness, and produce regular evacuations of the bowels.—*Advertisement.*

OLD ROOFS repaired thoroughly and satisfactorily at moderate cost. Write for estimate to PLASTIC SLATE ROOFING COMPANY, No. 79 Maiden lane, who refer to 2,000 roofs, 3 to 10 years old. Materials shipped with instructions.—*Advertisement.*

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES, published this morning, contains:

THE LATEST TELEGRAPHIC AND GENERAL NEWS.
PENDING INVESTIGATIONS AT WASHINGTON.
THE SYRACUSE CONVENTION AND ITS PROBABLE WORK.
HOUSEKEEPER'S COLUMN.
SCIENTIFIC PROGRESS.
LETTERS FROM OUR FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS.
EDITORIALS UPON CURRENT TOPICS.
AGRICULTURAL MATTER: SPRING TREATMENT OF WINTER WHEAT; TREE-PLANTING PROFITABLE; THE MAPLE SUGAR HARVEST.
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Solid Silver Forks, Spoons, Tea Sets, and fancy pieces retailed by the manufacturer at wholesale prices. FORD, 847 Broadway, bet. 13th and 14th sts.

There is nothing which so destroys the fascinations of beauty as offensive breath: there is nothing which at once corrects it but MILK OF MAGNESIA.

Everdell's, No. 302 Broadway.—Elegant Wedding and Ball Cards, Orders of Dancing, Monograms, Foreign Note Papers, &c.

Grand opening of Paris Millinery,
This day, by TERRY, No. 865 Broadway.

DIED.

AULD.—On the morning of the 21st inst., after a long sickness, which he bore without a murmur, WILLIAM AULD, eldest son of Robert and Agnes Auld, in the 31st year of his age.

Friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral to Green-Wood on Thursday, at 1 o'clock, from his parents' residence, No. 425 West 47th st.

BAKER.—On Monday, March 20, ALGERNON SYDNEY BAKER, son of Mary J. and the late Samuel O. Baker, aged 23 years.

Funeral services at the residence of his mother, No. 36 East 32d st., on Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. The body will be taken to Chappaqua, N. Y., on Thursday morning for interment.

BAYLES.—At Tarrytown, March 20, 1876, LEAH, wife of the late James Bayles, in the 86th year of her age. Funeral at her late residence, Broadway, Thursday, March 23. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

BEAL.—GEORGE W. BEAL, M. D., on Monday, March 20, at his late residence, No. 118 St. Mark's av., Brooklyn, in the 82d year of his age.

Funeral services on Wednesday, March 22, at 3 P. M. The remains will be taken to Clifton Park, Saratoga County, for burial.

BOWEN.—In Brooklyn, N. Y., Monday afternoon, March 20, 1876, of diphtheria, GUSSIE PLUMMER, eldest daughter of Henry E. and Elizabeth P. Bowen, aged 3 years and 10 months.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at 2 o'clock, Wednesday afternoon, March 22, at the house of her parents, No. 41 Willow st.

CARTER.—Suddenly, of heart disease, at his office in New-York, on Monday morning, March 20, HENRY CARTER, aged 64.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 491 Carlton av., Brooklyn, Wednesday, March 22, at 2:30 P. M.

CAPE.—In this City, on Sunday, March 19, ADDIE F., youngest daughter of John J. Cape, aged 23 years.

Funeral services at the residence of her brother-in-law, Frank A. Ferris, No. 2 Rutherford place, at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning. Remains will be taken to Green-Wood for interment.

CANFIELD.—At Chatham, N. J., on the 20th inst., MARY A., wife of Moses B. Canfield, in the 70th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from her residence, on Thursday, at 10:45 A. M. Interment at Orange. Train for Chatham from foot of Christopher and Barclay sts. at 9:10 A. M.

CLARK.—On Monday, March 20, ELIZA CLARK, in the 47th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her brother, William Morrison, at No. 69 West 47th st., on Wednesday, the 22d inst., at 10:30 A. M. The remains will be taken to Fairfield, Conn., for interment.

DU BOIS.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, March 20, ELIZA, wife of Francis DuBois, in the 54th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 205 South 9th st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Thursday, March 23, at 1 o'clock P. M.

DUNSCOMB.—On Sunday, March 19, EMMA LIVINGSTON, infant daughter of Richard T. and Phebe F. Dunscomb.

The remains rest in Green-Wood Cemetery.

DIETZ.—In Williamsburg, N. Y., on Sunday, March 19, 1876, CATHARINE R. L. DIETZ, wife of Benjamin Dietz, aged 54 years, 7 months, 20 days.

Relatives and friends of the family, also members of Schiller Lodge No. 304 F. and A. M., Progressive Chapter No. 198, and DeWitt Clinton Commandery No. 27, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 65 Lee av., on Wednesday, the 22d of March, 1876, at 2 o'clock P. M.

HAMILTON.—At Flushing, Long Island, on Monday, March 20, WILLIAM H. HAMILTON, son of the late Chas. A. Hamilton, of pneumonia, in the 31st year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from St. George's Church, Flushing, on Wednesday, March 22, at 2 P. M.

HORNBY.—Tuesday, March 21, of membraneous croup, with scarlet fever, ALONZO, Jr., second son of Alonzo and Irene M. Hornby, aged 3 years and 4 months.

The funeral will take place at the residence of his parents, No. 4 West 50th st., on Thursday morning, 23d inst., at 10 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

KAPPES.—On Monday, March 20, EMANUEL KAPPES, in the 57th year of his age.

The funeral will take place on Thursday, March 23, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence at Clifton, Staten Island.

LEAR.—At 5 A. M. on March 20, Mrs. HANNAH LEAR, relict of the late John Lear, aged 89 years, 9 months, and 11 days.

Her relatives and friends and those of her sons, Thomas, John, James, and Henry, and those of Mr. Rolf, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of Mr. Rolf, corner of Elizabeth and Prospect avs., Lyons Farms, N. J., on Wednesday, 22d inst., at 2 P. M.

Interment in Evergreen Cemetery.

PARKER.—At New-London, Conn., March 7, JANE PARKIN, widow of John R. Parker, of Boston, Mass., in the 83d year of her age.

PATERSON.—At St. Paul, Minn., Sunday morning, March 19, 1876, Rev. ANDREW BELL PATERSON, D. D., aged 60.

PIGOT.—In Brooklyn, suddenly, on Monday, March 20, ELEANOR S., wife of Edward N. Pigot.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 516 Bedford av., on Wednesday, March 22, at 2:30 P. M.

PRAY.—At White Plains, Westchester County, on Saturday, March 18, EBENEZER H. PRAY, in the 83d year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from Grace Church, White Plains, at 1:30 P. M., Wednesday, March 22, 1876. Carriages will meet the 10:25 and 11:40 A. M. trains from Grand Central Depot.

ROOD.—In New-Haven, Monday, March 20, EDWIN MARBLE, 2 years and 10 months old, only child of Charles D. and the late Anna S. M. Rood.

STOKELY.—March 20, 1876, suddenly, in this City, of chronic pneumonia, JAMES STOKELY, in the 64th year of his age.

Funeral will take place on Thursday, 23d inst., at 12:30 P. M., from Zion Church, corner Bleecker and West 10th sts. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

WHITEHILL.—On Monday, March 20, EDWIN, aged 2 years, 11 months, and 4 days, and on Tuesday, 21st, HOMER EVANS, aged 13 months and 4 days, youngest sons of Robert and Mary E. Whitehill.

Funeral services will be held at their parents' residence, No. 197 10th av., on Thursday, at 7:30 P. M. Their remains will be taken the following day to Newburg for interment.

WRIGHT.—On the morning of the 21st, at the residence of his son-in-law, W. H. Ritter, HIRAM WRIGHT, in his 84th year.

Funeral at No. 230 West 34th st., Thursday, at 1 o'clock P. M.

☞ Rochester papers please copy.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MOODY AND SANKEY,
HIPPODROME BUILDING.

NOON SERVICE from 12 to 1 o'clock, EVERY DAY.

WOMEN'S MEETING, from 1 to 1:45, in Fourth Avenue Hall.

AFTERNOON SERVICE at 4 o'clock, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY.

Tickets for AFTERNOON FREE upon application. The address of the afternoon will be repeated same evening.

EVERY NIGHT at 8 o'clock in Madison Avenue Hall, and OVERFLOW MEETING at same hour in Fourth Avenue Hall.

YOUNG MEN'S MEETING, Fourth Avenue Hall, EVERY NIGHT at 9 o'clock, and SATURDAY NIGHT MEETING at Association Hall, 23d st. and 4th av., at 8 o'clock.

No service at the Hippodrome on Saturday, and no noon meeting on Sunday.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The foreign mails for the week ending SATURDAY, March 25, 1876, will close at this office on TUESDAY at 11:30 A. M., for Europe, per steamer Wisconsin, via Queenstown; on WEDNESDAY, at 11 A. M., for Europe, per steamer Abyssinia, via Queenstown; on THURSDAY, at 11:30 A. M., for Europe, per steamer Lessing, via Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg; on SATURDAY, at 11:30 A. M., for the Continent of Europe, per steamer Mosel, via Southampton and Bremen; and at 12 M., for Great Britain, Ireland, and France, per steamer Adriatic, via Queenstown; and at 12 M., for Scotland direct, (must be specially addressed,) per steamer Anchoria, via Glasgow.

The mails for China, Japan, &c., will leave San Francisco April 1. The direct mail for Brazil, &c., will leave New-York April 15.

T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

WILLIAM III, KING OF THE NETHERLANDS, conferred upon Dr. de Jongh a Silver Medal, specially struck for the purpose, as a reward for his valuable services to medicine in supplying the purest and most efficacious Cod Liver Oil. Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is sold in capsuled imperial half-pints, $1, by all druggists. Sole consignees, Ansar, Harford & Co., London. Sole agents for the United States, JOHN F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO., New-York.

"THE CENTENNIAL PICTURE OF PROGRESS" IN U. S. A.—Executed by D. T. AMES, Artist Penman, of No. 205 Broadway, and published by JAMES MILLER, No. 205 Broadway, is now on exhibition for a few days only in the large window of the Domestic Sewing Machine Co., corner of Broadway and 14th st.; every lover of art should see it.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4 New-York.

N. B.—Special attention paid to settling "estates," conveyancing, and City and country collection.

NO EXCUSE FOR FATAL BOILER EXPLOSIONS.—ROOT'S SAFETY BOILERS, 45,000 horse power in use in all parts of the world. Estimates and catalogues furnished by addressing ABENDROTH & ROOT MFG. CO., No. 96 Liberty st., New-York.

GOLD PENS.
FOLEY'S CELEBRATED GOLD PENS.
NO. 2 ASTOR HOUSE,
Opposite Herald Office.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SWEDENBORG. VIRGIL.

OUTLINES OF THE RELIGION AND PHILOSOPHY OF SWEDENBORG. By THEOPHILUS PARSONS, author of "The Infinite and Finite." 16mo. Price, $1 25.

THE ÆNEIDS OF VIRGIL DONE INTO ENGLISH VERSE. By WILLIAM MORRIS, author of "The Earthly Paradise." Small square 8vo. Price, $2 50.

Extracts from some English Reviews:

"The most satisfactory attempt that has yet been made to present the greatest of Roman poets to English readers," says the *Athenæum*. "The breath of poetry informs the whole work. * * * Since Dryden no Englishman has translated Virgil with such insight and sympathy," says the *Academy*. "We do not hesitate to assign to Mr. Morris' 'Æneids' the first place among the translations of this generation," says the *Spectator*. "Seldom has a poetical translation more evenly fulfilled the two requisites of clear perception and adequate reproduction of the original," says the *Saturday Review*.

Lately published:

WILLIAM GODWIN'S LIFE. 2 vols. $6.
HARRIET MARTINEAU'S EASTERN LIFE. $3.
HAMERTON'S ETCHINGS AND ETCHERS. $7 50.
HAMERTON'S ROUND MY HOUSE. $2.
QUINCY'S PROTECTION OF MAJORITIES. $1 25.

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ROBERTS BROTHERS, Boston.

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Including
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THE BERKSHIRE LADY.
BY THOMAS HUGHES,
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J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO., Philadelphia.

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RECORD OF THE YEAR.

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ALECK DERBY.

A gem in American fiction.

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No. 33 Rose st., New-York.

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RECORD OF THE YEAR.

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"PUNCH, BROTHERS, PUNCH," THE famous horse-car song of Mark Twain, set to appropriate music, 30c.; also, just out, Gus. Phillips' songs: "Little Old Cottage Gate" and "Susannah McManus," 40c. each; Keen's "Maggie Darling, Kissing Me," 30c.; Thomas' "Haunting Eyes" and "Must We Then Meet As Strangers?" 40c. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway.

THE NEW MAGAZINE!
RECORD OF THE YEAR.

A monthly Diary of important events. First number ready this week, and going like wildfire. Price, 50 cents. G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers, New-York.

POLITICAL.

THE INDEPENDENT REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE will meet at Head-quarters on FRIDAY EVENING, March 24, 1876, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of perfecting its organization. By order.

H. C. ATWOOD, Sec. S. N. LECOMTE, Chairman.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE B. & N. A. R. M. S. P. CO.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

FROM NEW-YORK FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
ABYSSINIA.Wed., M'ch 22|ALGERIA....WED., April 5
JAVA.......WED., M'ch 29|CHINA.......WED., April 12

Steamers marked * do not carry steerage passengers. Cabin passage, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. Freight and passage office, No. 4 Bowling green. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP ABYSSINIA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand st., Jersey City, at 2 P. M., on WEDNESDAY, 22d March, 1876. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling green, New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

The steamers of this line take the Lane Routes recommended by Lieut. Maury, U. S. N., going south of the Banks on the passage to Queenstown all the year round.

ADRIATIC..........SATURDAY, March 25, at 3 P. M.
BALTIC..........SATURDAY, April 1, at 11 A. M.
REPUBLIC..........SATURDAY, April 15, at 10 A. M.

From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

These steamers are uniform in size and unsurpassed in appointments. The saloon, staterooms, smoking and bath rooms are amidships where the noise and motion are least felt, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea.

Rates—saloon, $60, $80, and $100, gold; return tickets on favorable terms; steerage, $28.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 37 Broadway, New-York. R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(Via Queenstown.)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

TUESDAY.

Leaving Pier No. 46 North River as follows:
WISCONSIN..........March 21, at 2:30 P. M.
WYOMING..........April 4, at 2 P. M.
IDAHO..........April 11, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA..........April 18, at 1 P. M.
MONTANA..........April 25, at 3 P. M.

RATES FOR PASSENGERS REDUCED.

Steerage, $26; intermediate, $40; cabin, $65 to $80, according to stateroom. Steerage office, No. 29 Broadway. General offices, No. 63 Wall st.

WILLIAMS & GUION.

RED STAR LINE.

Appointed to carry the Belgian and United States mails. The following steamers are appointed to sail

FOR ANTWERP.
From Philadelphia. From New-York.
NEDERLAND....March 28|KENILWORTH.........April 8
VADERLAND....April 21|SWITZERLAND.........May 3

FROM ANTWERP.
For Philadelphia. For New-York.
VADERLAND....March 28|SWITZERLAND.........April 9
NEDERLAND....April 21|KENILWORTH.........May 3

PRICES OF PASSAGE IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin, $90; Second Cabin, $60.

Steerage tickets to and from all points at the lowest rates.

Passenger accommodations for all classes unsurpassed.

For passage, rates of freight, and other information apply to

PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents,
No. 307 Walnut st., Philadelphia.
GEO. W. COLTON, Agent, No. 42 Broad st., N. Y.
JOHN McDONALD, Passenger Agent,
No. 8 Battery place, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.

From Piers No. 44 and 47 North River.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.
HOLLAND..........THURSDAY, March 30, 9 A. M.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Italy, March 25, 3 P. M. |The Queen, April 8, 3 P. M.
Egypt, April 1, 9:30 A. M. |Helvetia, Ap'l 15, 9:30 A. M.

Cabin passage, $60 and $70, currency. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage passage, $26, currency. Prepaid steerage tickets from England, Ireland, and Scotland at the lowest rates. Drafts issued from £1 upward at current rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO JAMAICA, HAYTI, COLOMBIA, and ASPINWALL, and to PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall.) First-class, full-powered iron-screw steamers, from Pier No. 51, North River.

FOR HAYTI, COLOMBIA, ISTHMUS OF PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall:)
ANDES..........March 28.
ALPS..........April 12.

FOR KINGSTON AND SOUTH HAYTI:
CLARIBEL..........March 30.
ATLAS..........April 20.

Superior first-class passenger accommodation.

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents, No. 56 Wall st.

GREAT SOUTHERN

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, SAILING FROM PIER NO. 29 NORTH RIVER, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 3 P. M., FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., FLORIDA, THE SOUTH, AND SOUTH-WEST.

GULF STREAM..........WEDNESDAY....MARCH 22
CITY OF ATLANTA..........SATURDAY....MARCH 25

SUPERIOR PASSENGER ACCOMMODATIONS.

Insurance to destination one-half of one per cent. Goods forwarded free of commission. Passenger tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of

JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West st., corner Warren.
Or W. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green.
Or BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent
Great Southern Freight Line, 317 Broadway.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These first-class full-powered steamers will sail from Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal st.
STATE OF VIRGINIA..........Thursday, March 23
STATE OF INDIANA..........Thursday, April 6
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA..........Thursday, April 20

And every alternate Thursday thereafter. First cabin, $60, $70, and $80; return tickets, $120. Second cabin, $45; return tickets, $80. Steerage at lowest rates. Apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway, New-York.

INMAN LINE—MAIL STEAMERS.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, March 25, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER..........Saturday, April 1, at 11 A. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK..........Saturday, April 8, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND..........Thursday, April 13, at 8 A. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL..........Saturday, April 22, at 3 P. M.

From Pier No. 45 North River.
CABIN PASSAGE..........$60, $80 and $100, Gold
STEERAGE..........$28, Currency

Drafts issued at low rates.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, Nos. 15 and 33 Broadway, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE. CARRYING U. S. MAIL.

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.
ANCHORIA..........SATURDAY, March 25, 3 P. M.
ETHIOPIA..........SATURDAY, April 1, at 11 A. M.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.

Cabin passage, $65, $75, and $80, currency. Intermediate, $35; Steerage, $28. Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

THREE STEAM-SHIPS PER WEEK, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS.

H. LIVINGSTON, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, March 23, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, March 25, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

CLEOPATRA, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, March 28, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. CHRISMAN, THURSDAY, March 30, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

Insurance on this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading, in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.

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Agent Central Railroad of Georgia,
No. 409 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. LINE.

FOR CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, NEW-ZEALAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, &c.

Sailing from Pier foot of Canal st., North River.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, VIA ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.
S. S. COLON..........FRIDAY, March 31, 12 noon

Connecting for all CENTRAL AMERICAN and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO JAPAN AND CHINA.
S. S. CITY OF PEKING..........April 1.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO VICTORIA, PORT TOWNSEND, TACOMA, PORTLAND, &c., &c.

On the 10th and 25th of every month.

For freight or passage apply at foot of Canal st., North River. H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA

DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships sail regularly at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 13 North River, as follows:
COLUMBUS..........TUESDAY, March 28
CRESCENT CITY..........THURSDAY, April 6

Accommodations unsurpassed. For freight or passage apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green; McKELLER LULING & CO., Agents in Havana.

NEW-YORK, HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL S. S. LINE.

Steamers leave Pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
CITY OF HAVANA..........Tuesday, March 21
CITY OF VERA CRUZ..........Thursday, March 23
CITY OF NEW-YORK..........Thursday, March 30

FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW-ORLEANS, Calling at HAVANA, PROGRESO, CAMPEACHY, TUSPAN, and TAMPICO.
CITY OF HAVANA..........Tuesday, March 21
CITY OF MERIDA..........Tuesday, April 11

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway. Steamers will leave New-Orleans March 5 and March 26 for Vera Cruz and all the above ports.

SHIPPING.

FLORIDA LINE.

FROM PIER NO. 29 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 3 P. M. INSURANCE TO DESTINATION ONE-HALF PER CENT. GREAT REDUCTION IN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER RATES.

ALWAYS AS LOW AS BY OTHER LINES, AND NO DETENTIONS.

Goods loaded on steamer when shipped.

Mark goods care RAVENEL & CO., Charleston, S. C.

For rates of freight or passage apply to

J. W. QUINTARD & CO., No. 177 West st.
Or to BENTLEY D. HASELL, No. 317 Broadway.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

STEAM-SHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, AND BREMEN.

Company's Pier, foot of 2d st., Hoboken.
MOSEL....Sat., March 25 | NECKER.......Sat., April 8
HABSBURG...Sat., April 1 | ODER.......Sat., April 15

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE, OR BREMEN:
First cabin..........$100 gold
Second cabin..........60 gold
Steerage..........30 currency

Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage certificates, $32 currency. For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 2 Bowling green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, Calling at PLYMOUTH (G. B.) for the landing of Passengers.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 43 North River, as follows:
LABRADOR, Sanglier..........Saturday, April 1
AMERIQUE, Pouzolz..........Saturday, April 15
FRANCE, Trudelle..........Saturday, April 22

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) first cabin, $110 to $120, according to accommodation. Second cabin, $72; third, $40. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage, $26, with superior accommodation, including wine, bedding, and utensils without extra charge. Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

LOUIS DE BEBIAN, Agent, 55 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

PROVIDENCE AND STONINGTON STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Between NEW-YORK and BOSTON.

REDUCTION OF FARE

Between NEW-YORK and PROVIDENCE to $3.
Between NEW-YORK and BOSTON to $4.

STONINGTON LINE.

FOR PROVIDENCE, NEWPORT, AND BOSTON.

The elegant steamers RHODE ISLAND, NARRAGANSETT, and STONINGTON leave Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay st., daily, (except Sundays,) at 5 P. M. Through tickets to principal New-England points at R. R. depots and ticket offices. State-rooms secured at offices of Westcott Express Co. and at 319 Broadway.

PROVIDENCE LINE (direct.)

Steam-ships ELECTRA and GALATEA leave Pier No. 27 North River, foot of Park place, daily, (except Sundays,) at 4:30 P. M.

Direct connection to Worcester and points beyond. Freights via either line taken at lowest rates.

L. W. FILKINS, G. P. Ag't. D. S. BABCOCK, Pres't.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine slip at 12 o'clock noon.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck slip for New-Haven at 3 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

RAILROADS.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and freight station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg, with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing Dec. 1, 1875.—Leave New-York as follows:

5:30 A. M.—NEWS TRAIN for Easton, Belvidere, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Tamanend, Wilkesbarre, Pottsville, Scranton, &c.

6:15 A. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.

7:45 A. M.—Way Train for Flemington and Easton, connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9:00 A. M.—MORNING EXPRESS, Daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Pottsville, Scranton, Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:15 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

1 P. M.—EXPRESS for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:45 P. M.—EXPRESS for Easton, Belvidere, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, and Scranton.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

5:00 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.

5:15 P. M.—EVENING EXPRESS, daily, for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Reading, and Harrisburg.

5:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

6:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

6:30 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.

7:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

8:30 P. M.—For Easton.

9:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12:00 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.

For Elizabeth at 5:30, 6:15, 6:35, 7:00, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:45, 9:00, 9:30, 10:15, 11:15, A. M.; 12:00 M. 12:45, 1:00, 2:00, 2:45, 3:00, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 7:00, 7:40, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, 12:00 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York, via Desbrosses and Courtlandt Street Ferries, as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 6 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 6 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport and Lock Haven at 9:30 A. M. and 8:30 P. M. For Corry and Erie, 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre, and the Oil Regions.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman Parlor Cars, daily, except Sunday, 9:30 A. M.; arrive Washington, 4:10 P. M. Regular at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 7, 7:30, 8:40, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

For trains to Newark, Elizabeth, Rahway, Princeton, Trenton, Perth Amboy, Flemington, Belvidere, and other points, see local schedules at all ticket offices.

Trains arrive: From Pittsburg, 6:55 and 10:30 A. M., and 9:20 P. M. daily; 10:15 A. M. and 7:40 P. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:05, 5:15, and 10:27 P. M.; Sunday, 6:20 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:20, 11:54 A. M., 2:15, 4:05, 5:15, 6:10, 7:40, 8:44, 9:20, 10:27 P. M.; Sunday, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 11:54 A. M., 7:40, 9:20, and 10:27 P. M.

Ticket offices, Nos. 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Courtlandt sts.; No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116, and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken. Emigrant ticket office, No. 8 Battery place.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS. Dec. 5, 1875.

Leave depots foot of Courtlandt and Desbrosses sts. at

7 A. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Beaver Meadow, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Mount Carmel, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Elmira, &c., connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West.

1 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Tunkhannock, &c., making close connection for Reading, Pottsville, and Harrisburg.

4 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk, stopping at all stations.

6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Elmira, &c., connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West. Pullman's sleeping coaches attached.

General Eastern office corner Church and Cortlandt sts., CHAS. H. CUMMINGS, Agent.

ROBERT H. SAYRE, Superintendent and Eng'r.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After Jan. 1, 1876, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester.

10:30 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, and Buffalo.

11:00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans, arriving at Montreal 8:50 A. M.

6:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Watertown and Canandaigua. Also, for Montreal via Plattsburg.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Cleveland and Cincinnati; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Albany and Troy. Way trains as per local Time Table.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

ERIE RAILWAY.

Spring Arrangement of through trains, March, 1876. From Chambers Street Depot. (For 23d st., see note below.)

9:00 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Cincinnati and Chicago Day Express. Drawing-room coaches to Buffalo and sleeping coaches to Cincinnati and Detroit. Sleeping coaches to Chicago.

10:45 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Express Mail for Buffalo and the West. Sleeping coach to Buffalo.

7:00 P. M., daily, Pacific Express to the West. Sleeping coaches through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cincinnati, and Chicago, without change. Hotel dining coaches to Cleveland and Chicago.

7:00 P. M., except Sundays, Western Emigrant train.

Above trains leave Twenty-third Street Ferry at 8:45 and 10:15 A. M., and 6:45 P. M.

For local trains, see time-tables and cards in hotels and depots.

JNO. N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After Nov. 29, 1875, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 4:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 4:40 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; For Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 10 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 10 P. M., (10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.

J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, Vice President, New-York.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWPORT, R. I.—Passengers for this line take 8.05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central Depot, arriving at 4:20 and 8:20 P. M.

THEODORE WARREN, Superintendent.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at **No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.** Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A SOUND, STYLISH, well-broken saddle-horse; state price. Address EQUESTRIAN, Box No. 773 Post Office.

FOR SALE.—TURN-OUT SEAT PHAETON, SHIFTING top over front seat; pole and shafts. Address P., Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

TO LET—PRIVATE STABLE, NO. 153 EAST 38TH st., in complete order; thorough drainage and ventilation. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—STABLES ON CENTRAL AV., NEAR Harry Bertholt's. G. B. LAWTON, No. 422 West st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at **No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.** Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

AT MORISON'S,

Oldest and most reliable Servant's Office, corner 11th st. and 6th av., (established 1853,) best class of male and female servants; also, married couples waiting for situations.

ATTENTION.

Servants—German, English, Irish, Scotch, Swedish, &c., for City or country, now waiting for employment at CARPENTER'S, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

AT HAND—SELECT SERVANTS OF ALL NAtions; governesses, ladies' maids, housekeepers, cooks, waitresses, nurses; City and country. No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

COMPANION, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT ENGlish woman to wait on a lady; no objections to travel; or as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing in a private family; four years' reference from last place. Call or address A. 41 Union square, for two days.

COMPANION, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOman to wait on a lady; one who understands all family sewing and dress-making; good City references. Apply at No. 219 East 29th st.

CHAMBER-MAID OR WAITRESS.—BY A steady, obliging young girl, who understands her duties in every branch; is neat and cleanly, and a good waitress; understands the care and cleaning of silver, glassware, &c.; has long City reference; last employer can be seen. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, NURSE, &c., OR HOUSE-work.—By a German girl who knows how to do any kind of house-work well and tidy; willing to go to country or City; has good references. Can be seen at the Protestant Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st., over the drug store.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT young woman as chamber-maid and laundress; capable and willing to assist with any work in a private family; best of reference. Call at No. 20 West 13th st., rear.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a respectable Protestant to do light chamber-work and sewing; is willing and obliging; five years' City reference; operates on the Wheeler & Wilson sewing-machine. Address R., Astoria, Long Island City.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young woman as chamber-maid and waitress; would assist with the washing and ironing; City or country; good City reference. Call at No. 286 9th av., in the bakery, near 27th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chamber-maid and to assist with washing and ironing, or take care of children; will be found willing and obliging; nine years' City reference. Call on or address No. 160 East 53d st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS—OR to Take Care of Children.—By a genteel young girl, German; has good references, and will give satisfaction. Call at Jacquin's German Bureau, No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A FIRST-CLASS chamber-maid; no objection to take care of children; best of City reference given. Call or address No. 131 West 32d st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL as chamber-maid and waitress; has four years' City reference from her last place. Call at No. 339 East 36th st., fourth floor.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; City reference. Call at No. 456 9th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID AND FINE WASHING.—By a respectable girl; thoroughly understands her business; seven years' City reference. Call at No. 426 4th av., in the store, for two days.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY a young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; would assist with washing if required; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 337 West 21st st.

CHAMBER-MAID OR WAITRESS.—BY A young colored girl as first-class chamber-maid or first-class waitress in a private family; City reference. Call at No. 202 West 37th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND FINE WASHING.—By a first-class chamber-maid; has the best of City reference; private family preferred. Address E. S., Box 321 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 329 West 26th st., near 8th av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young woman in a private family; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 242 West 47th st., Room No. 2.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A CAPABLE PERSON as chamber-maid; can be highly recommended; seven years' City reference. Apply at 403 East 16th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT CHAMber-maid, and to do plain sewing; has the best of City reference. Call at 4 West 44th st., near 5th av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, OR GENeral House-work.—By a highly respectable young woman; good family cook; is a good washer and ironer, or would do general house-work; best testimonials; sober, honest, very neat, kind, and obliging; country or City. Call at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

COOK.—BY A NORTH OF IRELAND PROTESTANT woman; superior cook, and very respectable and well recommended; honest, sober, neat, obliging; can do English or French cooking; bone, lard, excellent soups, meats, fowls, fish; excellent baker of all kind; all kinds side dishes; country or City. Call at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av.

COOK.—BY A WELL-RECOMMENDED PROTESTant woman, who is a thorough cook in every branch; cooks meats, fish, game, poultry, &c., in superior style; also, makes best bread, biscuits, pastries, &c.; no objection to the country; has best City reference. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A strong German young woman; understands American and English cooking thoroughly; makes excellent bread and biscuit, soups, desserts, &c., and is a first-class washer and ironer; best City references. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; makes all kinds of nice soups, roasts, brown gravies, &c., also pastry, creams, ices, &c.; bones and lards, and can furnish undoubted references. Apply at Odell & Co.'s, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, WHO UNDERstands all kinds of first-class English cooking, soups, pastries, jellies, cake, bread, and biscuit, &c.; can show unquestionable City references; we can recommend this woman. Inquire for M. Mc., at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-RATE COOK AND LAUNdress; a Protestant Scotch woman; makes soups, bread, desserts; is clean, reliable, and ready for a place to-day if desired; understands milk and butter; has good City references from last place. Call at No. 366 6th av., between 22d and 23d sts.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A strong young woman as good family cook; makes good soups, roasts, desserts, preserves, &c., and is a superior laundress; can furnish the very best reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY AN English Protestant young woman as good family cook; makes excellent bread and biscuits, soups, roasts, desserts, &c., and is an excellent laundress; can furnish references from last employer; City or country. Apply at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th st.

COOK, &c.—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY two North of Ireland girls, (sisters,) together or separate; a first-rate family cook and laundress, and competent, neat, and obliging chamber-maid and waitress; both have long City reference, and are willing to go to the country. Call at 366 6th av., near 23d st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT COOK, with good references, in the country; is a splendid meat cook, and soups of all kinds and game; understands milk and butter, and the care of a dairy. Can be seen for three days at the French Office, No. 1,233 Broadway.

COOK.—BY AN ACTIVE AMERICAN WOMAN; first-class plain cook and excellent baker; capable to take the entire charge of a kitchen; no objections to a boarding-house; best City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th st., near 7th av., one flight, front room.

COOK.—BY AN EXCELLENT FAMILY COOK WITH good references; is able to get up a good dinner and has a long experience in the capacity of cook. Can be seen at C. Jacquin's, No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

COOK, &c.—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO Swedish girls, one as cook, washer, and ironer, the other as up-stairs girl; will go in the country. Call at Mrs. Reynolds' New Protestant Agency, No. 103 East 27th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER—CHAMBER-maid and Waitress.—By two respectable girls, one as cook, washer, and ironer, other as chamber-maid and waitress; willing and obliging; City or country; City references. Apply at 291 10th av., second floor.

COOK.—AS COOK IN A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY; understands soups, pastries, and made-up dishes; is a superior bread baker; has no objection to the country; can be recommended. Call at No. 117 West 46th st.

COOK.—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN AS first-class cook; no objection to go in the country with a private family; best City reference. Address Cook, Box No. 271 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOKS.—BY TWO COLORED GIRLS AS FIRST-class cooks; best City reference. Address A. B., Box No. 266 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON AS COOK; thoroughly competent in all its branches; five years' City reference; can be seen for two days, if not engaged, at No. 19[illegible] 39th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A respectable woman as cook, washer, and ironer; has good reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 427 East 14th st., first floor, back room.

COOK.—BY A COOK WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERstands her business; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 109½ West 15th st., rear first house, second floor.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A REspectable woman as cook, washer, and ironer, or would do general house-work; good reference. Call at No. 438 East 14th st.; no cards noticed.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG AMERICAN woman, as good plain cook and baker; good City reference from her last employer. Apply at No. 135 West 19th st., in the store.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS GOOD cook in a private family; willing to do the coarse washing; willing and obliging; nine years' best City reference from last place. Call at 125 Greenwich av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook in a good American family; City or country; best references. Call at No. 256 West 41st st., second floor, back.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook in a large family or private boarding-house; unexceptionable reference from last employer. Call at No. 242 West 16th st., top floor, back rooms.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; willing to take care of milk and butter; no objection to the country; best of reference. Call for two days at No. 134 West 17th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good plain cook in a private family; is willing to do the coarse washing; best City reference. Call at No. 134 West 19th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS COOK; understands her business thoroughly; no objection to boarding-house; good home more than wages. Apply at No. 222 West 17th st., in the rear.

COOK.—BY A RELIABLE WOMAN AS BREAD and pastry cook, in a hotel or boarding-house; City or country; can be recommended. Call at No. 117 West 46th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMan as cook and assist in the coarse washing; has the best City reference. Call at No. 415 2d av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS good cook in a private family; good reference. Call at No. 127 West 19th st., second floor front.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN AS FIRST-CLASS cook; is an excellent baker; best City references. Call at No. 124 West 33d st., first floor.

COOK.—BY A QUIET, NEAT, AND VERY COMPEtent woman as first-class cook; has good City reference. Call at No. 133 West 28th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERSTANDS her business in all branches; first-class City reference. Call at No. 224 9th av.

COOK, &c.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS ENGLISH cook; good baker of bread and biscuit; willing to assist with washing and ironing; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 200 East 21st st., corner 3d av.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS SPANISH AND French Cook, understanding the Cuban art of cookery; has good City references; fit for a club or large family. Seen for three days at French Office, No. 1,233 Broadway.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A REspectable girl to cook, wash, and iron; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 1,219 3d av., second floor, front room.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERstands her business in every branch of cooking; no objection to a private boarding-house or the country; best City reference. Call at 207 West 26th st.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER—CHAMber-maid.—By two young girls; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chamber-maid and waitress; good City references. Call at No. 139 West 50th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS good cook; willing to do the coarse washing; three years' reference from last place. Call at No. 157 West 51st st.

COOK.—BY A LADY, FOR A SUPERIOR SERVANT, as cook. Apply at her present employer's, No. 45 West 34th st., between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M.

COOK, &c.—BY A GOOD COOK, AND TO DO THE coarse washing; has several years' City references. Call for two days at No. 151 East 32d st., Room No. 5.

DRESS-MAKER, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as first-class dress-maker and seamstress and wait on a lady; understands cutting and fitting perfectly; best City recommendations. Address Dress-maker, Box No. 270 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A COLORED FRENCH girl as seamstress in families; understands dress-making in all branches; or work taken home. Address E. P., Box No. 304 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A COMPETENT DRESS-maker to go out by the day; understands all kinds of dress-making; price moderate; City reference. Address Dress-maker, No. 358 West 22d st.

DRESS-MAKER.—A DRESS-MAKER SOLICITS work, or would do all kinds of family sewing by the day or week; a good machine operator. Address Dress-maker, No. 642 3d av., second floor.

DRESS-MAKER AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY the day or week; trims in the latest style; make over to look as good as new; the best of reference given. Call at No. 66 West 43d st.

DRESS-MAKER.—A COMPETENT DRESS-maker desires a few more engagements by the day or week; is a first-class cutter, fitter, and trimmer; $2 per day; reference. Address M. D., Box No. 286 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS CAN BE OBtained at the Ladies' Employment Bureau, corner 45th st. and Broadway, now under the management of Mrs. COCHRANE, late Superintendent of the Ladies' Directory.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW lady of good business ability and unexceptionable reference; honorable employment in the City or out of it; being an excellent housekeeper, would assist a lady keeping no servant in household matters. Address Mrs. C. C., Box No. 255 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—BY A TRUSTWORTHY American middle-aged lady in a kind, good family to take care of house, invalid, or do sewing; any position of trust, for very little compensation; undoubted reference. Call or address M., Christian Home, No. 85 East 4th st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW a position as housekeeper; is a thorough seamstress; best reference. Address J. W., Box No. 321 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

HOUSE-KEEPER.—BY AN AMERICAN LADY; capable of taking entire charge; either in the City or vicinity. Address C. M., Newspaper Advertising Agency, No. 554 3d av.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A LADY WHO IS A THORoughly practical housekeeper, competent to take the entire supervision of a family or institution, desires an engagement; none but reliable parties treated with; best City references given and required. Address for one week H. D., Box No. 325 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY TWO SMART TIDY young girls to take the work of a house between them; one to cook, wash, and iron, the other to assist and do the chamber-work and waiting; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 317 East 5th st., between 1st and 2d avs., two flights up.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG, STRONG WOMan; in City or country; can do plain cooking, and is a good washer and ironer; is also willing to make herself generally useful; has good references. Apply at Odell & Co.'s, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL to do general work; makes bread, pies, cake; cooks meat nicely, &c.; is a good washer and ironer, and ready for a place to-day if required; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., between 22d and 23d sts.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do general house-work; is a good plain cook, washer, and ironer; good City reference. Call at No. 20 West 13th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general house-work in a small family; is a good washer and ironer; no objection to the country; City references. Apply at No. 152 West 10th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do general house-work in a small family; best reference. Call at or address No. 211 East 26th st., room No. 7.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general house-work or chamber-work and waiting; good City reference. Call at No. 517 East 14th st., first floor, back room.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO DO general house-work in a private family; good reference. Call at No. 624 10th av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO DO house-work in a private family; good references. Call at No. 89 Christopher st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL IN a small family to do general house-work; is a plain family cook and a good washer and ironer; references given. Call for two days at No. 322 West 43d st., first floor, front room.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERMAN GIRL FOR general house-work; City or country. Call at No. 277 Bowery.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO general house-work or cook, wash, and iron; City reference. Call at No. 191 Grand st.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A respectable young woman as lady's maid and seamstress; is an excellent dress-maker; best City reference. Address A. R., Box No. 298 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A young woman as lady's maid and seamstress or as chamber-maid and seamstress; has good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 113 West 30th st.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY AN English girl, speaking French fluently; no objection to travel; good reference. Call at No. 154 West 18th st. for two days.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A FRENCH LADY'S MAID, who understands her business thoroughly; preference in a family going to Newport in Summer. Apply at No. 5 Gramercy Park.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; flutes, polishes, &c.; has excellent reference, and understands her work thoroughly; wants a steady place, and is willing to go at reduced wages if she can have such a situation; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., between 22d and 23d sts.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS, SUPERIOR Protestant laundress, either in City or country; good references; will do nothing but her laundry work, but can do that in all its branches. Can be seen for three days at No. 1,233 Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-class laundress in a private family; any style of work done; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 207 West 28th st., third floor, back.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS. Apply at No. 161 East 32d st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, or would go out by the day or week; has the best City references. Call at No. 212 East 44th st., third floor, back.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT woman as first-class laundress and cook, or would do both; no objection to the country; best of reference. Call at No. 157 7th av.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do fine washing and assist in chamber-work; six years' reference from last place. Call at No. 415 2d av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first-class laundress in private family; best of City reference from her last employer. Call at No. 236 West 35th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT person as first-class laundress in private family; best City reference. Call at No. 162 West 28th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; understands all kinds of fluting and fancy work; good City reference. Call at No. 207 West 26th st.

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A GERMAN person, speaking French and English; understands dress-making; will assist in light chamber-work, and go in the country; good reference. Call at No. 267 West 43d st.

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A NORTH German girl, (Protestant,) as maid and seamstress; understands thoroughly the care of linen; good City references. Call at No. 50 Division st., first floor.

NURSE.—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl; very neat and tidy, kind to children and all others; very obliging; understands the care of young and growing children; willing to make herself useful and do chamber-work and waiting or sewing, &c.; very best testimonials; City or country. Call at No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS NURSE AND seamstress; thoroughly understands dress-making and cutting and fitting; runs all kinds of machines; is obliging, and ready for a place at once at moderate wages; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN as thorough infant's nurse; is capable of taking sole charge and bringing it up by the bottle; best City reference given; no objection to the country. Call at No. 109½ West 15th st., rear building.

NURSE, &c.—TO TAKE CHARGE OF CHILDREN and do chamber-work; can also operate; would travel with a lady; two and a half years' reference. Call at No. 324 West 44th st., third bell.

NURSE, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, aged eighteen, not long in this country, as under nurse and assist with chamber-work; is willing and obliging. Call at 842 Greenwich st., right off 9th av.

NURSE, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Welsh girl to go to Europe as nurse or with a lady; two years' City reference. Address No. 693 6th av., bakery, between 39th and 40th sts.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN OF REfinement and intelligence as nurse to an invalid or infant; has very best City reference, and is a neat seamstress. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT AND RELIABLE INfant's nurse, (Protestant,) capable of taking full charge from birth; good City reference. Call at No. 424 3d av., in the furniture store.

NURSE, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL, AGED 17, TO take care of a grown child; will do light housework. Call at No. 135 West 19th st.

NURSE.—BY A GIRL FIFTEEN YEARS OLD, TO take care of children. Call at No. 348 East 74th st., Mrs. Denney.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT NURSE; CAN TAKE the entire charge of an infant; no objection to travel; good City reference. Call at No. 484 7th av.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A GERMAN young woman who lived for several years in England; is proficient in her own language, would like to take charge of a child, work as seamstress, or wait on young ladies; best references. May be seen at her present employer's, Tuesday, Wednesday, or Thursday, from 1 to 3 o'clock, at No. 6 West 22d st.

NURSE.—BY A LADY, FOR A FAITHFUL, HONEST, and trustworthy woman, as nurse; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; has no objection to travel; can give the most satisfactory references. Call at No. 275 Madison av. from 10 to 4 o'clock.

NURSE.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN AS NURSE in a first-class family; can take entire charge of a baby or bring it up by hand; good reference from last place. Call at No. 217 East 29th st., first floor, Room 6.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT NURSE; CAN TAKE entire charge of an infant; no objection to travel; good City reference. Call at No. 411 West 44th st.

NURSE.—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE PROTestant; will take care of an infant or an elderly person; no objection to travel. Call at 157 East 18th st.

NURSE.—BY A FRENCH YOUNG WOMAN AS nurse; best references. Call at No. 1,466 Broadway, between 42d and 43d sts.

OPERATOR, &c.—BY A FIRST-CLASS OPErator (Wheeler & Wilson) to go out by the day in private families; understands family sewing, baby and children's clothing. Apply at No. 573 2d av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS OPERATOR on the Wheeler & Wilson machine as seamstress; is a good dress-maker; understands all kinds of family sewing; makes infants' clothes in the neatest manner; would assist with the care of children, or would do light chamber-work; City or country; good reference. Call at No. 603 8th av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS in a private family; cuts and fits ladies' dresses; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's; would wait on a lady, and is willing to make herself useful; best City reference. Address S. J., Box No. 300 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

SEAMSTRESS.—ENGAGEMENTS BY THE DAY; all kinds of ladies' and children's dresses and undergarments; Wheeler & Wilson and Willcox & Gibbs machines; terms to suit the times. Address M. E. B., Box 262 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS SEAMstress; will do chamber-work and be generally useful; operates on several machines; best City reference. Call at No. 112 West 16th st., rear.

SEAMSTRESS.—WOULD LIKE TO MAKE A FEW more engagements by the week; can alter and trim in the latest fashion; good City reference. Call at No. 225 7th av., corner 23d st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A PERFECT CUTTER AND fitter of family clothing; perfect operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; sixteen years' practice; $1 25 per day. Address 26 East 12th st., French Laundry.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE PERson as plain seamstress, or care of grown children, or light chamber-work; has been traveling in Europe for five years; best City reference. Call at No. 141 West 27th st., for two days.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A GENERAL FAMILY SEAMstress, dress, and cloak-maker, by the day or month; can cut and fit ladies' and children's suits; also boys' clothes. Address Mrs. Hill, No. 240 1st av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A STEADY GIRL AS SEAMstress; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine thoroughly; has a good idea of dress-making. Call at her present employer's, No. 138 East 28th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A LADY AS SEAMSTRESS; understands dress-making; can give good reference. None but respectable parties need apply or call on Miss Wilson, No. 315 East 51st st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL; IS A GOOD seamstress; can cut and fit; City or country; good City reference. Call at 894½ Broadway, in the store.

TAILORESS.—BOYS' CLOTHES CUT AND MADE; work solicited in families. Address Boys' Clothes, No. 219 West 30th st.

UP-STAIRS WORK.—BY A COMPETENT young woman in a private family to do up-stairs work; no objection to wearing a French cap; two years' reference. Call at No. 307 7th av., between 27th and 28th sts.

UP-STAIRS WORK, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL to do up-stairs work and take care of growing children; five years' reference from last place. Call at No. 13 East 52d st.

WAITRESS.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT young woman; very respectable and well recommended; first-class waitress; can clean and keep silver in first-class order; can make various kinds of salads; thoroughly understands her business; sober, neat, honest, and obliging; City or country. Call at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

WAITRESS.—BY A NEAT, ACTIVE YOUNG woman as first-class waitress; thoroughly understands the care of silver; expert at salads; or as first-class chamber-maid; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th st., near 7th av., one flight, front room.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A neat, tidy, willing, and obliging Protestant young woman; thoroughly experienced as chamber-maid and a first-class waitress; has the very best City reference. Apply at Odell & Co.'s, No. 109 West 34th st., and Broadway.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A young Protestant Irish girl, a short time in the country; is exceedingly neat, willing, and obliging; City or country; wages moderate. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as waitress and chamber-maid in a private family; five years' City reference from last employer. Call at No. 999 3d av., between 59th and 60th sts.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A respectable girl as waitress and chamber-maid in a small family; three years' reference. Call for two days, at No. 945 3d av., near 56th st.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL as waitress or chamber-maid; eight years' City reference. Call at No. 149 West 39th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as competent waitress; best City reference. Call at No. 411 4th av.

WASHING.—A RESPECTABLE WIDOW WOMAN is in need of some washing; understands all kinds of fluting; the best of satisfaction given for either ladies' or gentlemen's clothes; had twenty years experience; seventy-five cents a dozen. Call at No. 335 West 38th st., top floor, Mrs. Tehan.

WASHING.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS TO go out by the day, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, or take home; can do up lace curtains and all kinds of fine work; the best of references from present employer. Mrs. Plunkett, No. 315 East 37th st.

WASHING, &c.—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS solicits a few gents' and families' washing, or would go out a few days in the week; understands French fluting. Apply at No. 571 3d av.

WASHING.—A RESPECTABLE COLORED WOman wants a few families' and gents' washing; from 50 to 75 cents per dozen; fine fluting. Call at No. 147 West 26th st., first floor.

WASHING, &c.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress some washing, or would go out by the day; good reference. Call at No. 409 West 54th st., first floor back.

WASHING.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN; washing and ironing at home, or would go out by the day; first-class laundress; best of City reference. Call at No. 507 West 44th st., Room No. 7.

WASHING.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, family or gentlemen's washing at her home; best reference. Call or address F. A. O'Neil, No. 224 East 47th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WASHING.—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW woman, a few ladies' or gentlemen's washing by the month or dozen; best of reference; a beautiful place for bleaching. Call on Mrs. Moore, No. 310 West 44th st., near 8th av., second floor.

WASHING.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO DO ladies' and gentlemen's washing at her own house at 75 cents per dozen; puffing, fluting, and polishing done promptly; best reference. Mrs. Fagga, No. 478 7th av.

MALES.

BUTLER OR VALET.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN as valet or butler and valet to a private gentleman. Address S. B., Box No. 309 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A RESPECTable, temperate, industrious, thoroughly competent Protestant married man; family very small; understands the City and City driving thoroughly; first-class City references, written and personal. Address Coachman, No. 160 East 53d st., second floor, for one week.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MARried man; is a good groom; has been living in the country for the last four years; has first-class City reference from former employer; is a good City driver, and thoroughly understands the care of horses. Call or address for two days W. C., No. 221 West 41st st., private stable.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A RESPECTable young man as coachman and groom; can milk and do plain garden work, or to work on a gentleman's farm; can plow, mow, or do anything required about a place, and not afraid of work. Address J. R., Box No. 265 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN, WITHOUT family; has the best of City reference; willing and obliging, sober and honest; thoroughly understands his business; no objection to the country. Address Robert, Box No. 326 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN; MARRIED; good City driver; if required can drive four-in-hand or tandem; fully competent in all capacities of his business; no objection to any part of the country; good City reference. Address A. B. C., Box No. 242 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER—COOK AND Laundress.—By man and wife; no family; man understands the care of a gentleman's place; can milk and be generally useful; wife is a good cook and laundress; best references. Address C. G., Box No. 216 *Times* Office for two days.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN; PROTESTant; sober, honest, and obliging; understands the care of horses, harness, and carriages perfectly well, and a careful driver; best City references from last place. Call or address J. M., No. 119 West 37th st., private stable.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A COMpetent Protestant man; married; no family; understands his duties thoroughly; would take charge of a first-class place; best of reference. None but those in want of a good faithful man need address Veitch, Box No. 241 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG MAN as coachman; understands the care of horses and is a good driver; will make himself useful; six years' excellent reference; country preferred. Address P. F., Box No. 280 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN, GARDENER, AND USEFUL man.—By a married man, aged twenty-five years, no children, who can drive and care horses, do gardening, milk and care cattle, mow lawns, &c.; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY A YOUNG SINGLE MAN as first-class coachman; City or country; thoroughly understands his business; three years' best City reference; will do plain gardening. Address T. E., Box No. 284 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN—COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN and wife, no incumbrance; man as coachman, wife as cook if required; both understand their business; first-class references. Call on or address J. R., No. 31 Montgomery st., top floor, Jersey City.

COACHMAN.—BY A COMPETENT MARRIED man as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; has twenty years' unexceptionable City reference. Call or address for two days Private Stable, No. 32 Lexington av.

COACHMAN.—BY A COMPETENT MAN; WILL be found agreeable, willing, and obliging; four years' first-class City reference from his late employer. Call or address Coachman, No. 5 East 19th st., private stable.

COACHMAN AND GROOM, OR COACHMAN.—By a thoroughly competent man; is English, with best City references; willing and obliging; City or country. Address J. W., Box No. 309 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman, whom he can highly recommend; is a good groom and careful driver; not afraid of work; is competent in every respect. Address W. T., Box No. 3,139 New-York Post Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A PROTESTant single man in a private family; is a good groom and a careful driver; is sober, honest, willing, and obliging; no objection to the country; City references given. Call or address W. M., 6 West 45th st., stable.

COACHMAN.—AS COACHMAN, TO GO TO THE country, by a married man; understands his business; is willing and obliging; has first-class references. Call or address No. 65 West 44th st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG GERMAN AS coachman; first-class driver and groom; willing and obliging; best City reference from present employer; City or country. Call or address Gus, No. 124 West 46th st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A PROTestant young man as coachman and gardener, and would make himself generally useful; best of City and country reference. Call or address M. O., No. 40 West 10th st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A YOUNG man as coachman and plain gardener; three years' reference from last employer. Call or address for three days T. B., No. 161 East 28th st., corner 3d av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; has best of City reference. Address P. F., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT; HAS TWENTY years' experience in this City; is willing to make himself generally useful; best of reference given. Call or address J. H., No. 40 West 10th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A MARRIED man; first-class references from last place. Call on or address M. Garvey, private stable, No. 127 East 19th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM OR COACHMAN.—By an Englishman; middle-aged; single; references in every respect. Address J. B. L., No. 124 West 46th st.

COACHMAN.—AS COACHMAN (FRENCH) BY A first-class man; best City references, eleven, four, and three years. Call or address A. K., No. 713 6th av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A RESPECTAble man, with good references; City or country. Call or address Campbell's harness store, 50 4th av.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A single man; thoroughly understands his business in both branches; three years' references from last employer; willing and obliging in every respect. Address B., Box No. 261 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man; understands the care of horses and carriages thoroughly; also, garden if required; willing and obliging; best City and country reference. Address B. B., Box No. 252 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM—HOUSE-WORK.—By a young married couple, English, in the country; man as coachman, groom, and gardener; wife to do any kind of house-work; best City and country reference. Address for two days H., Box No. 321 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman; understands plain gardening if required; has first-class reference; is sober, honest, and industrious. Address A. H., Box No. 302 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—IS A THOROUGH horseman and first-class clipper, and excellent City driver; honest, sober, willing, and obliging; the best City reference. Call on or address W. N., No. 15 East 28th st.

COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN AS COACHman; thoroughly understands his business and has the best of references; willing and obliging; City or country. Address or call on Robert, No. 66 West 43d st., private stable.

COACHMAN—COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN and wife; no incumbrance; man as Coachman, wife will go as cook if required; both understand their business; first-class references. Call on or address, J. R., No. 31 Montgomery st., top floor, Jersey City.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MARRIED man, who thoroughly understands the care of horses, carriages, &c.; four years' best City reference from last employer. Call or address for two days W. C., at Campbell's harness store, No. 50 4th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE man (Protestant) as first-class coachman; reference from first-class families as sober, honest, industrious, prompt, and careful. Address H. B., Box No. 251 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN OF LONG experience in the business; will be found civil and respectful; can come with unexceptionable City and country references. Address T. K., 106 East 28th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY AN ENGLISHman; light weight; excellent City reference from last employers as to capability. Address J. S., No. 130 West 28th st., private stables.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE young man; is strictly temperate; best City references from his last employer; will be found willing and obliging. Call or address J. M. K., No. 733 9th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman, whom he can highly recommend as a good groom and careful driver, not afraid of work. Address W. T., Box No. 3,139 New-York Post Office.

COACHMAN, OR COACHMAN AND GARdener.—By an Englishman who thoroughly understands both duties; can milk; City and country references. Address A. WARNER, No. 322 East 66th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A MARRIED man as coachman and groom; has no incumbrance; is willing and obliging; City or country. Address C. E., No. 51 East 33d st., private stable.

COACHMAN AND PLAIN GARDENER.—Will keep a gentleman's place in nice order; good reference. Call or address B. T., No. 350 West 45th st., rear.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man as coachman and gardener; best of reference. Call or address J. E., 40 West 10th st., for two days.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman, who has served him faithfully in all respects. Call or address J. M., at office No. 62 Pearl st.

FARMER, &c.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT man and wife to do any kind of farm-work in the country; wages no object. Apply at Mrs. Reynolds' New Protestant Agency, No. 103 East 27th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

FARMER, &c.—BY A SCOTCHMAN AND WIFE, without incumbrance, as farmer and manager of a gentleman's place; understands all kinds of farming, care of stock, &c.; wife a No. 1 butter-maker; best of reference from last employers. Address J. H., Scotch farmer, No. 35 Cortlandt st.

FARMER, GARDENER, OR LAYING OUT NEW Place.—Married, small family; wife will take charge of the dairy; highest City reference. Can be seen at Young & Elliott's, No. 12 Cortlandt st.; ask for P. M. G.

FARMER OR GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED Scotchman; wife as butter-maker and poultry raiser, and understands the care of all kinds of stock; best of reference. Address K., Box 213 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN (PROTestant;) good worker; understands the full management of grapery, green house, and all kinds of vegetables; would take entire charge of a gentleman's place; best City reference. Address J., Gardener, Box No. 235 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDS the proper culture of hot-house and green-house plants, orchids, hot and cold graperies, and the general improvement of a gentleman's place; five years' reference from last employer; married. Address W. Ellet, No. 12 Cortlandt st.

GARDENER.—BY A GARDENER; THOROUGHLY competent in all its branches; desires charge of a gentleman's place; now in business for himself as florist; German and married; references. Address Florist, No. 693 Broadway.

GARDENER.—BY A SWEDE; BEST MAN TO BE had; twenty years' practice; has laid out new gardens, hot and greenhouses, graperies, flowers, fruits, vegetables. Can be seen at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st., over Russian Baths.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE PRACTICAL MAN; is a good florist, fruit and vegetable gardener; thoroughly understands the management of a gentleman's place; has four years' City reference from last employer. Address J., Box No. 232 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN; UNDERstands green-house, graperies, vegetables, &c.; five years' good reference; Catholic; none need apply who has any objection as to religion. Call or address E. J. C., at Bridgeman's seed-store, No. 876 Broadway.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN; IS A GOOD vegetable gardener; understands fruits, flowers, and taking care of a gentleman's place; willing and obliging; can care a horse and milk; excellent reference. Address E. B., No. 876 Broadway, seed store.

GARDENER.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT young Swiss; first-class florist, grape, fruit, and vegetable grower; best reference. Call or address W. M., Gardener's Home, No. 309 Broome st.

GARDENER.—BY A GERMAN MAN, MARRIED, no family, who understands the management of green-house, grapery, and hot beds, and the propagation and cultivation of fruits, flowers, and vegetables; is not afraid of work. Call or address John Platte, No. 55 Adams st., between Bushwick av. and Bremen st., Brooklyn, E. D.

GARDENER.—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED man as first-class gardener; one who understands his business in all its branches; or would take charge of a farm if required; can give first-class reference. Address D. Lawler, gardener, care of Hon. John Jays, Katonah, New-York.

GARDENER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN; MARRIED, no family; thoroughly understands the care of greenhouses, hot and cold graperies, and all kinds of flowers, fruits, and vegetables; none need apply but those who have glass; first-class references. Address J. H., at Bridgeman's seed store, No. 876 Broadway.

GARDENER—FLORIST.—BY A YOUNG MARried man; understands his business thoroughly in all its branches; will be found willing and obliging; best references. Address for three days, Gardener, Box No. 242 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN; NO INCUMbrance; thoroughly understands greenhouse, graperies, fruits, flowers, and vegetables and farming; twenty years' experience; best of City reference. Address J. B. F., Babylon, Long Island, Post Office.

GARDENER.—BY A MAN WHO THOROUGHLY understands his business. Address P. M. Sawny, Fleming's Seed-store, No. 67 Nassau st.

GARDENER.—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO UNDERstands the care of fruits, flowers, and vegetables thoroughly, laying out and care of grounds, management of pits and frames, and green-house work in general; willing to make himself generally useful; excellent references. Address J. N., care of C. W. Opdyke, No. 25 Nassau st.

GROOM AND FOOTMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN as groom and footman; understands his business thoroughly; five years' reference; City or country. Apply at No. 3 East 28th st.

GROOM AND COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG man lately landed as groom and second coachman; can milk; City or country. Call at 349 West 43d st.

RESTAURATEUR.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED MAN to superintend a hotel or restaurant; the advertiser thoroughly understands the public business, and has had long experience as a practical cook and confectioner; can give undoubted references; is willing to go to Philadelphia or any part of the country, to work or superintend a large business; will make himself useful in any part of the business. Address A. B. C., Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE young man who can care and drive horses, do plain gardening, milk, care cattle, mow lawns, and general work about a place; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

USEFUL MAN, &c.—BY A STEADY, INDUStrious man, to take care of a gentleman's place; understands the care of horses, driving, plain gardening, and the general work about a house; willing and obliging, and has the best of reference. Apply or address No. 199 Joralemon st., Brooklyn.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A COLORED MAN ON A gentleman's place; is a good stone mason and understands farming and the care of horse and cattle; can bring reference of five years from the last place. Address D. S. B., Box No. 187 Morristown, N. J.

USEFUL BOY.—BY A LAD SIXTEEN YEARS OF age; can do anything around a gentleman's house; City or country; can furnish good references. Call on or address H. L., 220 West 19th st.

VALET AND NURSE.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED Englishman as valet and nurse to an invalid gentleman; has had ten years' experience in hospital and private nursing. Address G. L., Box No. 285 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER AND USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG Swede; well recommended as to honesty and behavior; is willing, industrious, and neat; City or country; wages moderate. Can be seen at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st., over Russian Baths.

WAITER.—BY A FULLY COMPETENT FRENCHman who thoroughly understands his business; has two years' reference from his last place. Can be seen at Jacquin's Bureau, No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

WAITRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT WAITRESS who thoroughly understands her business, serving wines, making salad dressings, taking care of parlors, &c.; has good recommendations. Can be seen at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

WAITER.—BY A FRENCHMAN; SINGLE; A thorough waiter and butler; some years' City reference as to competency and character; a single man's place preferred; is neat and industrious. Can be seen only at the Swedish Servants' Office, 108 East 27th st.

WAITER.—BY A SWISS PROTESTANT MAN; speaks French, English, and German; is a first-class waiter; best of City reference. Address C. B. S., Box No. 303 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER—NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a man and wife; man as first-class waiter; wife as nurse and seamstress or chamber-maid; City reference. Address D. M., No. 319 East 21st st.

WAITER.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, BY A Frenchman speaking good English; good reference. Call for two days at No. 884 6th av., second floor, back room.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG COLORED MAN, AGED twenty-two, as waiter; best of City reference. Call on or address P. M., No. 131 West 23d st.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN AS WAITER, who understands his business thoroughly, and refers to his last employer, where he has lived for several years. Address Stewart Campbell & Co., grocers, 4th av. and 29th st.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED MAN as first-class waiter in a private family; has had great experience, and can furnish excellent City reference. Address A. D., Box No. 326 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN AS waiter in restaurant, private family, or boarding-house; hard worker; A No. 1 references; salary no object. Address C. M., Box No. 290 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER OR STEWARD.—BY A COMPETENT man as head waiter or steward in a hotel for the Summer season. Address J. R. Steward, Box No. 273 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A FRENCHMAN AS FIRST-CLASS waiter in private family; best references. Call at No. 22 East 73d st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A GERMAN, SWEDISH, ENGLISH, OR Scotch Protestant for general house-work; no washing and ironing. Apply at No. 101 West 51st st., between 3 and 7 P. M.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class waitress; good City references required. Call at No. 30 West 37th st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO COOK, wash, and iron for a small family. Call at No. 18 East 24th st.

WANTED—A NURSE WHO THOROUGHLY UNderstands the care of children; good reference. Apply for two days, after 10 o'clock, at No. 196 2d av.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS TO DO THE house-work of a small family in Orange, N. J. Address J. C. S., Box No. 146 *Times* Office.

DANCING.

ALLEN DODWORTH'S

DANCING SCHOOL,

NO. 212 FIFTH-AVENUE.

For particulars send for a circular.

CLOTHING.

New-York, Feb. 26, 1876.

MAX STADLER. Late Stadler & Co. | **MAX STADLER & CO.,** Ball, Black & Co.'s Building, 565 and 567 Broadway, corner Prince st.

Take pleasure in announcing that they now occupy the entire upper part of the above-named building, where they are ready to sell

MEN'S, YOUTHS', AND BOYS' CLOTHING AT WHOLESALE.

All material used in manufacturing has been purchased for cash since the 12th of January, and consequently they can sell at prices twenty per cent. lower than any house in the United States.

They offer the benefit of this extraordinary advantage to all their customers, who are herewith cordially invited to an inspection of their stock. The entrance for customers is through Ball, Black & Co.'s store, Nos. 565 and 567 Broadway. MAX STADLER & CO.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

The result of the day's business at the Exchange yesterday, Monday, March 22, was unsatisfactory, for the bidding at the numerous auctions announced was spiritless, and but a small portion of the property offered was sold. The following is a review of the proceedings.

Richard V. Harnett, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, A. F. Kercheis, Esq., Referee, sold a four-story and basement brown-stone house, with lot 19.9 by 77, situate on Lexington avenue, south-west corner of Twenty-eighth street, for $20,600 to Richard Berry, plaintiff in the legal action. The same auctioneer also sold, in one parcel, by order of the Superior Court in foreclosure, S. M. Morehouse, Esq., Referee, a plot of four lots, together in size 100 by 100.5, on East Sixty-third street, south side, 100 feet east of Madison avenue, for $40,100, the purchaser being Isaac Innes, plaintiff in the foreclosure sale. Two six-story brick stores and tenements, with lots Nos. 260 and 262 Broome street, north-west corner of Orchard street, were offered at public auction by Mr. Hartwell, and knocked down in one parcel for $42,300, but not sold. The five-story brick store and lot, No. 8 Norfolk street, billed for sale was not offered, having, it was stated, been disposed of at private contract.

E. H. Ludlow & Co., by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, Moses Ely, Esq., Referee, sold a two-story and basement French roof brick house, with plot 75 by 100, on East Eightieth street, north side, 250 feet west of Third avenue, for $9,240, to John Pullman, plaintiff in the legal proceedings.

Blackwell Ricker & Wilkins, also under a Supreme Court foreclosure order, J. A. Beall, Esq., Referee, sold two lots, each 25 by 100.11, on West One Hundred and Sixth street, north side, 350 feet west of Ninth avenue, one for $2,900, and the other for $2,300, both being purchased by H. E. Merriam, plaintiff in the foreclosure action.

A. H. Muller & Son knocked down for $27,950, at public auction, the premises Nos. 49 and 51 Stanton street, between Forsyth and Eldridge streets, embracing a plot 44.4 by 75, with buildings thereon, rented at the rate of $4,000 per annum, but the property was not sold. One of ten houses and lots, No. 987 DeKalb avenue, near Lewis street, Brooklyn, was also knocked down for $6,525, but not sold, and the nine other houses were withdrawn.

Jere. Johnson, Jr., knocked down for $8,500, the premises No. 86 Sheriff street, but effected no sale. Several parcels of Brooklyn property were also offered by Mr. Johnson, and knocked down at nominal figures, but not sold.

Hugh N. Camp withdrew, without a bid, the house and lot noticed for sale, located at Passaic, N. J.

The legal sale by James M. Miller of property on East Eighty-fifth street, west of Second avenue, was adjourned to the 28th inst. The legal sale by E. H. Ludlow & Co. of a house and lot on East Eightieth street, east of Third avenue, was also adjourned to the 28th inst.; and the legal sale by A. H. Nicolay & Co. of the factory property on the north-west corner of Hague and Cliff streets was postponed to April 13.

Should a report be received of the sales held in Brooklyn yesterday, the result will be noted to-morrow.

Several inquiries having been made in regard to the sale Monday of the lot on East Eighty-third street, north side, 625 feet east of Fifth avenue, for $3,825, it is well to note that the real location is about 130 feet east of Madison avenue. The description in the legal notice, as above, being probably taken from the old deed or mortgage prior to the extension of Madison avenue.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

To-day's sales, all at the Exchange, are as follows:

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., public auction sale, of the five-story brick house, with lot 25 by 75, No. 295 Delancey street, south side, between Lewis and Cannon streets. Also, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Philo T. Ruggles, Esq., Referee, of one lot, 25 by 140, on Fifth avenue, south side, 50.8 feet north of Eighty-seventh street, with perpetual right of way over open lot, 10 by 160.8, in rear, fronting on Eighty-seventh street.

By A. H. Muller & Son, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, George P. Smith, Esq., Referee, of four lots, each 20 by 100.5, on East Fifty-sixth street, south side, 186 feet east of Madison avenue. Also, similar sale, W. L. Livingston, Esq., Referee, of three lots, each 18 by 100.5, on East Fifty-sixth street, south side, 246 feet east of Madison avenue, adjoining above. Also, similar sale, W. B. Winterton, Esq., Referee, of a building, with lot 24 by 90, on Avenue C, south-west corner of Fifth street. Also, foreclosure sale, by order of the Court of Common Pleas, J. J. Thomson, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 25 by 102.2, on East Seventy-fourth street, south side, 250 feet west of Second avenue.

By E. A. Lawrence & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure, J. P. O'Neill, Esq., Referee, of three houses, with lots, each 22 by 100.5, on East Fifty-sixth street, south side, 100 feet east of Madison avenue.

By William Kennelly, public auction sale of the four-story brown-stone-front house, with lot 20 by 100.5, No. 57 West Sixty-first street, north side, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.

By Richard V. Harnett, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, D. A. Casserly, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 18 by 100.11, on East One Hundred and Twenty-third street, north side, 280 feet west of First avenue.

By Blackwell, Riker & Wilkins, public auction sale to close an estate, of the three-story frame stores and dwellings, with plot 50 by 100, Nos. 65, 67, and 69 Newark avenue, Jersey City, N. J.

EXCHANGE SALES—TUESDAY, MARCH 21.

NEW-YORK.

By Richard V. Harnett.

1 four-story and basement bron-stone-front house and lot on Lexington av., s. w. corner of 28th st., lot 19.9x77	$20,600
4 lots on East 63d st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Madison av., each 25x100.5, sold as a plot	40,100

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

1 two-story and French roof brick house and lot, plot East 80th st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 3d av., plot 75x100	$9,240

By Blackwell, Riker & Wilkins.

1 lot West 106th st., n. s., 350 ft. w. of 9th av., 25x100.11	$2,900
1 lot West 106th st., n. s., 375 ft. w. of 9th av., adjoining above, same size	2,300

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Monday, March 20.

46th st., n. s., 272.6 ft. e. of 10th av., 24.2x100.5; Denis Horgan and wife to Alexander S. Kaliske	$23,500
10th av., w. s., 25.5 ft. s. of 55th st., 25x75; Joseph Casey and wife to John J. Holly	20,000
Macdougal st., w. s., 50 ft. s. of 8th st., 25x102.11x100.9; David Fox and wife to Melinda Simon	13,500
62d st., n. s., 108 ft. e. of 5th av., 22x100.5; George W. Tucker and wife to William M. Silkman	nom.
Allen st., w. s., 175 ft. s. of Grand st., 25x87.6; Henry Jordan and wife to Mary A. King	25,000
55th st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 8th av., 25x100.5; Alexander S. Kaliske and wife to Denis Horgan	18,000
35th st., s. s., 67.4 ft. w. of Lexington av., 40.10⅔x102.2; Martha McIntosh to John E. Fitzgerald	16,000
43d st., n. s., 350 ft. w. of 10th av., 50x200.10; Frederick Heerlein and wife to Frederick Folz	28,000
5th av., n. e. corner 62d st., 25.5x108; William M. Silkman and wife to George W. Tucker	nom.
95th st., s. s., 155 ft. e. of 3d av., 50x100.8½; Philip Henn and wife to Catharine Michel	1,000
11th av., s. e. corner of 100th st., 50.11x105.2⅛; same to same	2,000
Same property; Philip Michel and wife to Philip Henn	2,000
95th st., s. s., 155 ft. e. of 3d av., 50x100.8½; same to same	1,000
10th av., w. s., 25.1 ft. n. of 45th st., 25.1x100; Mary A. Safford to William Noble	26,000
145th st., n. s., 375 ft. e. of Willis av., 25x100, 23d Ward; Francis F. Baugman and wife to Richard Tattersall	1,550
117th st., s. s., 275 ft. e. of 2d av., 25x100; Cornelius Donovan and others to Ella J. Carey	3,500
28th st., s. s., 425 ft. w. of 6th av., 25x98.9; John C. Wessells to Francis L. Wandell	nom.
Same property; Francis L. Wandell to Sarah E. Wessells	nom.
136th st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 7th av., 75x99.11; Nathan Bishop and wife to William A. Cauldwell	nom.
Same property; William A. Cauldwell and others, (executors of,) to William A. Cauldwell	nom.
136th st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of 7th av., 50x99.11; William A. Cauldwell and wife to Caroline C. Bishop	nom.
Same property. William A. Cauldwell and others, (executors of,) to Caroline C. Bishop	nom.
57th st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of 9th av., 40x100.5; same to same	nom.
57th st., n. s., 315 ft. w. of 9th av., 60x100.5; William A. Cauldwell and others (executors of) to William A. Cauldwell	nom.
57th st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of 9th av., 40x100.5; William A. Cauldwell and wife to Caroline C. Bishop	nom.
57th st., n. s., 315 ft. w. of 9th av., 60x100.5; Nathan Bishop and wife to William A. Cauldwell	nom.
Vesey st., s. s., No. 51, 25x82; John S. Giles, Trustee, to Catharine M. Morrison and others	nom.
Mott st., w. s., No. 221, 25x100; Washington Q. Hutton and others, Executors, to John F. Bries	8,000
51st st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of 11th av., 25x100.5; also, Franklin av., corner 8th st., 94x100, 23d Ward; James Treanor to Peter Lawless	nom.
Same property; Peter Lawless to Ellen C. Treanor	nom.
3d av., w. s., 77.5-10x207.5-10x irregular, 23d Ward; Frederick Smyth, Referee, to Edward F. De Lancey, Executor	7,500
Arcularius place, n. e. corner Gerard av., irregular; same to same	10,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, THE EXTRA large English basement house No. 402 West 23d st., in perfect order; possession at once; house 25x60, and six stories. Apply to
JAMES R. EDWARDS, No. 108 West 23d st.

AT BARGAINS—FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house, cabinet finished No. 32 East 74th st., for sale or rent furnished. Three-story brown stone No. 152 East 78th st. for sale or rent unfurnished. Owner, No. 32 East 74th st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—UNFURNISHED, the four-story brown-stone house No. 45 East 25th st., near Madison square, 25x60 feet; well built and arranged and in perfect order; lot 98.9. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

FOR SALE—EASY TERMS.—FOUR-STORY, ENG-lish basement house No. 264 West 42d st., between Broadway and 8th av.; complete order; well adapted for a physician.

FOR SALE AT DECIDED BARGAINS— Several choice houses.
JOSIAH JEX, No. 1,235 Broadway.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

THESE LARGE AND SMALL
FIRST-CLASS DWELLINGS,
WITH AND WITHOUT
EXTENSIONS AND STABLES,
AT
SPECIALLY REDUCED PRICES!!!!!!!!

Fifth av.—Nos. 31, 59, 76, 299, 556, 566, 583, 603, 614, 628, 675, and 784, facing Central Park. Madison av.—Nos. 93, 178, 238, 254, and 539. Park av.—Nos. 39, 58, and 63. Also, No. 43 West 18th st., No. 3 West 21st st., No. 26 West 23d st., No. 51 West 34th st., No. 11 East 36th st., No. 31 East and No. 31 West 39th st., No. 18 East and No. 16 West 40th st., No. 12 East 45th st., No. 19 East 48th st., No. 1 East 53d st., No. 9 East 54th st., and No. 9 West 56th st.

N. B.---SOME DECIDED BARGAINS.

PERMITS AT NO. 4 PINE ST. BRANCH OFFICE, NO. 33 EAST 17TH ST., (Union square.)

V. K. STEVENSON, Jr.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. OFFER AT MARKET prices the following houses:
No. 17 West 16th st.
No. 34 West 17th st.
No. 25 West 20th st.
No. 45 East 25th st.
No. 108 East 29th st.
No. 18 East 30th st.
No. 9 East 38th st.
No. 18 West 39th st.
No. 8 East 45th st.
No. 27 West 45th st.
No. 34 West 46th st.
No. 44 West 47th st.
No. 124 West 48th st.
No. 9 East 54th st.
No. 59 5th av.
No. 224 Madison av.
No. 254 Madison av.
Apply for further particulars at No. 3 Pine st. only.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

NO. 21 WEST 49TH ST.—ELEGANTLY LO-cated, finished, and arranged modern four-story high-stoop brown-stone dwelling, 22x60, lot 100 feet, for sale at a low figure. Offices No. 4 Pine st. and No. 33 East 17th st. V. K. STEVENSON, Jr.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, four-story and basement, furnished or unfurnished, with all the modern conveniences, Nos. 36 and 38 East 39th st., between Madison and Park avs.; house 38.6 feet front; lot, 55 feet by half the block. Apply to
THOMAS MURPHY, No. 31 Broad st.

ATTENTION OF PURCHASERS
specially called to the four new houses built by Cornelius O'Reilly,
No. 254 Madison av., Nos. 16, 22 and 24 West 40th st. They have been finished with great care in all their details with thoroughly seasoned materials, having taken two years to complete them. They are offered to cash purchasers at prices to suit the times. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED, OR WILL RENT, (FUR-nished,) No 317 West 51st st. Lowest selling price, $27,500; $20,000 may remain. Lowest renting price, $250 a month; will rent only to first-class party; possession any time; can be seen any time.
RANDELL, owner, Nos. 554 and 556 8th av.

FOR SALE—A COZY, WELL-BUILT THREE-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 16.8x45x100 feet, with every improvement, plenty of closets, a beautiful rear and garden; located below Central Park; price, $11,500. Address at once, OWNER, Box No. 1,424 Post Office.

NO. 716 MADISON AV.—HOUSE IS BUILT IN the very best manner; elegantly and completely finished; frescoed throughout; mirrors and cabinet-work by the best manufacturer in the City; will be sold for less than any house equal in finish and location in the City; or will be rented. Apply on premises.

FIFTY-THIRD ST., JUST WEST OF 5TH AV.—A superb four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 23 feet front, finished in hard-wood, frescoed, and in perfect order, for sale cheap and on easy terms. ISAAC HONIG, No. 111 Broadway, Rooms G and H, basement.

FOR SALE—A MEDIUM-SIZED FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house in West 56th st., between 5th and 6th avs. House in beautiful order. Price reasonable. For permits, &c., apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

FOR SALE—THE VERY DESIRABLE PROPERTY No. 60 Broadway, running through to New st., 35 feet on Broadway, about 135 feet deep. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

$1,100,000 TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE at very lowest present extremely low rates, on prime property.
V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., No. 4 Pine st.

$22,500.—A VERY DESIRABLE house, 21 feet wide, for sale on 49th st., between 5th and 6th avs., Columbia College ground. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

$16,000 WILL BUY THE THREE-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house No. 106 East 80th st. For permits apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE HOUSES, hardwood parlor, 53d st., near the Albany, Saratoga, and Newport, at a bargain.
J. W. STEVENS, Broadway and 52d st.

THE HANDSOME FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house, No. 18 West 39th st., for sale or to rent furnished, 22x60, and in perfect order. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY brown-stone house No. 14 West 50th st.; one of the best locations in the City. Apply at No. 7 West 50th st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—NINE LOTS OF ground with extensive buildings thereon, suitable for a sugar-house, foundry, or manufactory, situate on King st., adjoining Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, N. Y., having a water front of more than two hundred feet. Apply to AMHERST WIGHT, Jr., or A. B. ARNOLD, No. 119 Broadway, (Room No. 30,) New-York.

FOR SALE.—IN BROOKLYN—A THREE-STORY high-stoop brick house; eleven rooms, bath, store-room, heater, elevated oven range, two water-closets, &c. Address R. C., Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

TO RENT FOR SUMMER, OR TERM OF YEARS.—Two adjoining mansions, completely furnished, with stables, gardens, fruit, shade trees, &c., fronting on East River, at Whitestone, Long Island, within five minutes' drive of steam-boat and railway; only forty minutes from New-York City Hall. Apply to E. A. LAWRENCE & CO., No. 128 Broadway, New-York, or C. W. SMITH, Whitestone, Long Island. (Whitestone *Herald.*)

FOR SALE—SEVERAL DESIRABLE PIECES OF improved and unimproved property at Riverdale, on the Hudson; this property can now be bought low, and as the Park Commissioners will lay out this district as a Park, it is now a good time to invest. Apply to H. L. ATHERTON, Riverdale, or HOLLISTER & MARIE, No. 4 Pine st.

ORANGE MOUNTAIN, MONTCLAIR.—FOR sale, a very desirable property, containing sixteen acres, on the eastern slope of Orange Mountain, and adapted for immediate improvement. Mountain av. divides the plot, with frontage on each side of 700 feet; also, large frontage on Eagle Rock Way and Valley Way and Montrose av. GEO. W. ABBE, 8 Pine st.

ORANGE, N. J.—IN LLEWELLYN PARK—SALE or rent, handsome house in excellent order, containing eleven rooms, all modern improvements, with three acres of land, garden, barn, and man's house. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 30 Pine st.; Orange office, opposite depot.

FOR SALE—A COMMODIOUS COTTAGE ON THE beach, near Seabright, N. J.
TO RENT—For the season or by the year, a beautiful place near Englewood, N. J. Apply to
G. B. WALL, No. 20 Nassau st., Room No. 20.

TO LET—VERY LOW, OR FOR SALE, FARM OF forty-six acres; between Rye and White Plains; very high ground; buildings, with lawn, garden, and orchard, $400; whole, $700.
R. C. EMBREE, No. 115 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone sts.

A LARGE FINE RESIDENCE AND OUT-BUILDINGS, eighty or more acres, valuable fruit orchards, beautiful shade, lawns, &c.; one-half mile frontage on the Hudson; for sale cheap or exchange. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

$1,000 CASH.—FOR SALE, A FIRST-CLASS cottage, below cost, on reasonable terms. Address JAMES L. PARSHALL, Morrisania, N. Y.

A GENTLEMAN WISHING TO HAVE A country residence nearer New-York, would exchange his place at Newport for one at Tarrytown, Englewood, or Morristown. Address W. B. C., No. 25 Broad st.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE FARM, SEVENTY-three acres, with buildings complete, at Jamesburg, N. J.; would exchange for City property.
MITCHELLS & A. B. CRANE, No. 92 Broadway.

STAMFORD, CONN.—A SPECIALTY.—CHOICE of houses to let or for sale, furnished or unfurnished. P. G. HUBERT, Jr., No. 149 Broadway, New-York.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

RECEIVER'S SALE

of the

GERMAN UP-TOWN SAVINGS BANK BUILDING,

on the

3D AV., CORNER OF 55TH ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction,

On THURSDAY, April 6,

At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,

By order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Herman Uhl, Esq., Receiver,

3D AV., SOUTH-WEST CORNER OF 55TH ST.

The four-story Nova Scotia stone front building and lots situate on the south-westerly corner of 3d av. and 55th st., and formerly occupied by the German Up-Town Savings Bank. The lots have a frontage of 49.7 feet on 3d av. and 95 feet on 55th st. Sale absolute by order of the Receiver. Sixty per cent. may remain on mortgage. MAN & PARSONS, Attorneys.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

A PRINTED LIST OF OVER 100 LARGE and small furnished and unfurnished private dwellings, at reduced rentals. ZITTEL, No. 1,026 3d av.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FOR RENT OR SALE—TWO MAGNIFICENT Madison avenue corner mansions, richly cabinet trimmed in tulip and rose woods, French and black walnut; nine splendid mantel and pier mirrors, with connecting cornices.

Eight four-story high-stoop private residences, with elegant portico fronts, size, 20x71; five superb mirrors on parlor story; beautiful cabinet trim, in black and French walnut and ash. Also a number of brown-stone houses, ranging in price from $900 to $2,000. Apply to North America Life Insurance Company, Nos. 17 and 19 Warren st.; or office No. 21 East 60th st. KINGMAN F. PAGE.

TO RENT.—AT NEW-MILFORD, CONN., "HILL-side," a plain, comfortable house, about one half mile from depot, commanding a fine view of the beautiful valley of the Housatonic and the village; the house is shaded by grand old maples; large yard and garden; will rent a fine orchard of choice fruit and furnish pasturage for cow; good accommodations for horses and carriages; no mosquitoes; a paradise for children; rent for the whole, $400; $300 without orchard and pasturage. Address or call upon EGBERT MARSH, Bridgeport, Conn.

TO LET—HOUSES.
No. 688 Lexington av.
No. 418 West 18th st.
No. 230 East 11th st.
No. 210 East 11th st.
For particulars apply to
M. ECHEVERRIA & CO., No. 20 Beaver st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—AT AUDUBON PARK, City of New-York, large double house, all conveniences, and two and a half acres of land; also, stable. This property has a river front unsurpassed, and is in fine order. Rent $3,000.
Apply to PETER CARTER, No. 530 Broadway, or COLEMAN BENEDICT, No. 14 Broad st., Executors.

TO RENT—A BARGAIN.
Four-story brown-stone house, 22x55, with elegant dining-room extension, No. 405 West 21st st., opposite Theological Seminary Park; depot for elevated railroad on the corner; house frescoed; rent low to a good tenant. Apply to JAMES N. WELLS, No. 191 9th av., or WM. A. POND, No. 547 Broadway.

TO RENT, UNFURNISHED—A LARGE AND convenient dwelling; conservatory and outbuildings and eight to ten acres of land in lawn, garden, pasture, &c.; located on high ground, (old Boston road,) 168th st.; a complete country residence within the limits of the City; horse cars pass constantly within one block; to let for a private residence or for public use. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

TO LET—AN EXCEEDINGLY COMFORTABLE, pleasant unfurnished house, in good order, at Flushing, L. I., containing 13 rooms, bath, laundry, and furnace, with 10 acres of land; shade and fruit trees and pasturage; stable; excellent water; location high and airy; twenty trains a day; rent, $1,000 a year.
F. B. ELLIOTT, No. 4 Hanover st., New-York.

TO LET—AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—A FINE, large mansion, in good order; all modern improvements; water, gas, furnace, together with large stable, green-house, fine garden, all kinds of fruit, and twenty-seven lots land; corner of St. Nicholas av. and 152d st.; rent $1,500. Apply to
M. H. CASHMAN, No. 5 Beaver st.

A MEDIUM-SIZED FOUR-STORY HIGH-stoop stone dwelling on 45th st., adjoining 5th av., only $1,900.
Offices, No. 4 Pine st. and No. 33 East 17th st.
V. K. STEVENSON, Jr.

TO LET IN NORWALK, CONN.—AT WINNE-pauk Station, a large handsome house, beautifully located, with fourteen rooms; gas and water; grounds well laid out; large garden, carriage-house, stable, &c., and within twenty rods of Post Office and depot; rent, $400 per year. S. E. OLMSTEAD, Norwalk.

TO LET—THE VERY DESIRABLE FOUR-STORY AND attic English basement house, No. 233 West 23d st.; also, the four-story and attic high-stoop houses, Nos. 224 and 246 West 24th st. Apply to P. HARMONY'S NEPHEWS & CO., No. 63 Broadway, or A. LEAMAN, No. 217 West 23d st.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE ON 38TH ST., between 5th and 6th avs., $3,000; on 43d st., near Broadway, $2,000; 47th st., near 5th av., $3,000; 48th st., near 5th av., $4,000; also many others; list furnished on application.
B. W. WILLIAMS, No. 837 6th av.

A FOUR-STORY BASEMENT DWELLING, 22x55 feet and extension, 41st st., between Madison and Park avs.
Chandeliers and mirrors; $1,200.
V. K. STEVENSON, Jr.,
No. 4 Pine st. or No. 33 East 17th st.

FURNISHED HOUSE ON CLINTON AV., New-Brighton, to let for the Summer or year; sixteen rooms, and all the modern improvements; about one acre of ground, including a fine croquet lawn. Apply to WHITTEMORE & CO., No. 56 Exchange place.

AT TARRYTOWN—TO LET—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—A large, finely-furnished house, thirty rooms, all conveniences, will be rented cheap to 1st of September for boarders, or leased for young ladies' seminary. S. EMBERSON, No. 659 6th av.

TO LET—FOR HOUSEKEEPING, FOR ONE YEAR from May 1, second floor of house No. 108 West 29th st.; modern improvements; family to consist of two only; owner resides in the house; can be seen from 2 to 5; references required.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE IN 38TH ST., near 5th av., 21.6x55, in perfect order; moderate rent to an unexceptionable private family. Apply to S. V. R. CRUGER, No. 182 Grand st., or No. 39 Wall st., from 1 to 2 o'clock.

YONKERS.—FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT; VERY desirable location; fine river view; spacious grounds; acres, with pasturage; boating and fishing; situation must be seen to be appreciated. Address CHARLES TOOKER, 3d av., Harlem, Post Office.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY PLACE ON THE St. Lawrence, near Waddington, St. Lawrence County, suitable for a large private family, or a hotel; rent only $1,200 a year; value, $40,000. Apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

LONG BRANCH, MONMOUTH BEACH, AND SEA BRIGHT.—Furnished cottages to rent; also, houses, building sites, and acre plots for sale. Printed catalogues and full particulars from
F. G. & C. S. BROWN, Broadway, corner Wall st.

TO LET—THE PIERREPONT HOUSE, LYME, Conn. This hotel is pleasantly situated, commanding fine views of Connecticut River and Long Island Sound. Apply to
D. CHADWICK, Lyme, Conn.

TO LET — THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house, 25 feet front, No. 117 West 32d st.; fine order, containing modern improvements; rent, $1,800. Apply to M. H. CASHMAN, No. 5 Beaver st.

TO LET—FULLY AND BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED, from May 1, 1876, the private dwelling, No. 17 East 42d st. For particulars and permits, address J. H. D., Box No. 530 New-York Post Office.

TO RENT IN POUGHKEEPSIE.—A WELL furnished house, replete with modern conveniences and pleasantly situated; rent, $100 a month. Address Box No. 456 Post Office, Poughkeepsie.

NOS. 167 AND 173 EAST 82D ST., NORTH side, west of 3d av.; high ground; three-story and basement, nineteen-feet brown-stone high-stoop; rent $900. JOHN LACY, No. 538 Broadway.

HOTEL—RUTHERFURD PARK—THIRTY minutes' from New-York City; thirty rooms; new and complete; for rent or sale.
R. K. STEWART, No. 81 Cedar st.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES to rent in all parts of the City, and at Newark, Elizabeth, Orange, &c., N. J. CURRIE, PURDY & CO., No. 7 Washington place, corner Mercer st.

HOUSES, FLATS, AND ROOMS, FURNISHED and unfurnished; bargains.
A. DAILEY, No. 666 6th av.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, THE three-story high-stoop house, No. 244 East 19th st. Apply on the premises.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES to rent by F. G. & C. S. BROWN, Broadway, corner Wall st.

TO LET.—FIRST FLOOR NO. 190 WEST HOUS-ton st.; inquire in the corner.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

ASTOR HOUSE.
OFFICES
TO LET
At Low Prices.

THE LARGE IRON-WORKS, WITH 24 full lots and four immense buildings, running through from 13th to 14th st., between Avenues C and D, to lease low for any business purpose; valuable supply of machinery and tools.
V. K. STEVENSON, Jr.,
No. 4 Pine st.,
or No. 33 East 17th st.

WHARF, STORE-HOUSE, &c., TO LET.— The business stand of J. B. Cooley, lately deceased, at Elizabethport, N. J., occupied for many years for lumber and coal business. E. R. KELLOGG, No. 3 Broadway, mornings, or No. 147 2d st., Elizabethport, afternoons.

TO LET—AT A LOW RENT, THE SIX-STORY building, Nos. 154 and 156 West 19th st., near 7th av.; the building is 40x90, lighted all round, with a 60-horse power engine, steam-heating, &c., all of first-class build. Apply on the premises.

STORES AND OFFICES TO LET IN THE BIBLE HOUSE.—Two stores on Astor place side; also desirable offices on second and third stories, all having steam heat. Apply to Treasurer American Bible Society, No. 6 Bible House.

TO LET—ONE LARGE CORNER AND FOUR INSIDE stores; good location; low rent to good tenants; also, several desirable country houses near City. Apply to J. R. HAY, No. 997 6th av., or C. T. BARNEY, No. 82 Broadway.

A MOST DESIRABLE HOTEL TO LEASE— Vicinity of Union square; furniture, good-will for sale at a bargain; first-class paying business can be done. OGDEN & CLARK,
Corner of Broadway and 17th st.

A PROMINENT CORNER STORE TO LET— No. 30 Vesey st., corner Church st., 25x75; reasonable rent to a good tenant. Apply at No. 30 Vesey st., Room No. 6.

TO LET.—BASEMENT FLOOR AND SECOND floor, ninety feet deep; top floor, fifty feet deep; No. 405 6th av.; rent low. Inquire at F. ROSENBERG'S, No. 92 7th av.

TO LET—THE THIRD AND FOURTH STORIES of No. 58 East 13th st., separately or together; suitable for artists' studios and lodgings. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 34 Burling slip.

TO LET—STORE NO. 238 4TH AV., CLOSET, HOT and cold water, &c.; to be let very low. Address Box No. 731 Plainfield, N. J.

TO LET—STORE ON THE NORTH-EAST CORNER of West Broadway and Thomas st.
G. B. LAWTON, No. 422 West st.

BROADWAY STORE TO LET—NEAR 18TH st.; large and very desirable.
T. N. HOLLISTER, No. 15 East 35th st.

OFFICES TO LET—BUILDING NOS. 17 AND 19 Broadway, singly or in suites; also basements. Apply on premises, to T. W. ABBOT.

OFFICES, WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM power, to let; also, basement with sub-cellar; low rental. Apply to BOWNE & CO., No. 65 Liberty st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN THE
TIMES BUILDING.
ON THE SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS.

These rooms are desirably located, are well lighted, in good order, and will be partitioned to suit tenants. Apply to
GEORGE JONES,
Times Office.

TO LET OR LEASE,
THE OFFICES
Now Occupied by the
NEW-YORK GUARANTY AND INDEMNITY CO.,
NO. 52 BROADWAY,
EXTENDING THROUGH TO NEW ST.
WELL SUITED FOR A
LARGE CORPORATION,
Having very capacious Burglar and Fire-proof Safes.
ALSO, OTHER DESIRABLE OFFICES IN SAME BUILDING.
APPLY ON THE PREMISES.

TO LET—BULKHEAD AND SEVEN VACANT LOTS foot of Gansevoort st.
G. B. LAWTON, No. 422 West st.

BASEMENT.—A LARGE BASEMENT IN NO. 46 Broad st.; also No. 46 New st.; suitable for wine merchants. ROBERT T. MEEKS, No. 46 Broad st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO.,
REAL ESTATE, No. 68 BROADWAY.
Wanted to purchase at market prices, a first-class house, 22 to 25 feet wide, between 22d and 59th sts., and 4th and 6th avs.

WANTED — FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED houses and flats in all parts of this City, and houses at Orange, Elizabeth, &c., for which we have daily applications. Those wishing to sell or exchange property can find buyers through the office of
CURRIE, PURDY & CO., No. 7 Washington place.

PART OF A HOUSE WANTED IN THE NINTH Ward. Address J. H. T., Box No. 160 *Times* Office, giving rent and location.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB H. MANDEVILLE and JOHN PREST, bankrupts.—District of New-Jersey, ss.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by the said court against the estate of Jacob H. Mandeville and John Prest, copartners, &c., of Newark, in the County of Essex and State of New-Jersey, in said district, who have been duly adjudged bankrupts upon petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property belonging to them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Newark, in said district, on the 13th day of April, A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Staats S. Morris, Esq., No. 663 Broad st., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy for said district.
SAMUEL PLUMMER,
United States Marshal for said District.
Per JOHN C. BAILEY, Deputy.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the District of New-Jersey.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HIRAM SCHOONMAKER and RACHEL A. SCHOONMAKER, his wife, bankrupts.—District of New-Jersey, ss.: A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by the said court against the estate of Hiram Schoonmaker and Rachel A. Schoonmaker, his wife, of the County of Hudson, and State of New-Jersey, in said district, who have been duly adjudged bankrupts upon petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property belonging to them are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of their estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Jersey City, in said district, on the 12th day of April A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Staats S. Morris, Esq., No. 1 Montgomery street, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy for said district. SAMUEL PLUMMER,
United States Marshal for said District.
Per JOHN C. BAILEY, Deputy.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the District of New-Jersey.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ROBERT W. PRYOR and JAMES E. GARABRANT, bankrupts.—District of New-Jersey, ss.: A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by the said court against the estate of Robert W. Pryor and James E. Garabrant, of Newark, in the County of Essex and State of New-Jersey, who have been duly adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property belonging to them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Newark, in said district, on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1876, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of Staats S. Morris, Esq., No. 663 Broad street, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy for said district. SAMUEL PLUMMER,
United States Marshal for said district.
Per JOHN C. BAILEY, Deputy.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN R. HARRIS, GEORGE RICHMOND, and ARCHIBALD S. SHAFER, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said court against the estate of John R. Harris, George Richmond, and Archibald S. Shafer, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more Assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 345 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 4th day of April, A. D. 1876, at three o'clock P. M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said court.
OLIVER FISKE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY DE ZAVALA, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: The said bankrupt having applied to the court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 13th day of April, A. D. 1876, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers, of the said District Court, before Henry Wilder Allen, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, number 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 31st December, 1875. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
m15-1aw3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of NATHAN METZ, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: The said bankrupt having applied to the court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the fourteenth day of April A. D. 1876, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers, of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, number 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room number 6, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 31st December, 1875.
mh15-1aw-3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the District of New-Jersey.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAHAM M. REYNOLDS and HENRY A. HAUSSLING, bankrupts.—District of New-Jersey, ss.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by the said court against the estate of Abraham M. Reynolds and Henry A. Haussling, of the County of Essex and State of New-Jersey, in said district, who have been duly adjudged bankrupts upon petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property belonging to them are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Newark, in said district, on the 11th day of April, A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Staats S. Morris, Esq., No. 663 Broad st., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy for said district.
Per JOHN C. BAILEY, Deputy. SAMUEL PLUMMER, U. S. Marshal for said district.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GODFREY PIKE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said court against the estate of Godfrey Pike, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 7 Beekman street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 11th day of April, A. D. 1876, at one o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said court. OLIVER FISKE,
Marshal—Messenger.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 7th day of March, A. D. 1876, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JAMES H. BAGGETT, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman street, New-York City, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 12th day of April, A. D. 1876, at one o'clock P. M.
OLIVER FISKE, United States Marshal,
as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT, ON THE 18th day of March, A. D. 1876, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHARLES D. WOOLWORTH, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1876, at two o'clock P. M.
OLIVER FISKE, United States Marshal,
as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at **No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.** Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.
ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

MRS. ROBERTS, FORMERLY OF WEST-minster and Westmoreland Hotels, now at Nos. 279, 281, 283 4th av., will have vacancies April 1; parlors and bedrooms on first and second floors. Apply at No. 283.

NO. 34 EAST 20TH ST.—HAVING CHANGED proprietors, is now ready for parties requiring first-class accommodations; apartments with private table; also, rooms for single gentlemen.

NOS. 31 AND 33 WEST 18TH ST.—PARTIES desiring handsomely furnished rooms, with first-class board, will be accommodated; transient or permanent.

FIFTH AV., NO. 123.—TO LET WITH BOARD, a large front room, with or without hall bed-room; house and table unexceptionable. References.
E. J. SMITH.

NO. 26 WEST 16TH ST.—HANDSOMELY-FUR-nished rooms, running water, third and fourth floors, with or without board, permanent or transient; dining-room parlor floor; references.

PLEASANT SECOND-STORY ROOM FOR gentlemen, with board, with a private family living in own house; Sabbath respecting parties preferred. No. 132 East 30th st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY IN 33D ST., NEAR Madison av., have two rooms to let, with or without board. Address B., Box No. 317 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NO. 212 WEST 43D ST.—LARGE FUR-nished rooms, with excellent board, $8 to $10 per week; house and location first class; for gentlemen only.

NO. 23 EAST 46TH ST.—PARTIES DESIRING for the Summer furnished rooms, with board, can be accommodated at Summer prices; references.

ONE SUITE THIRD-STORY FRONT ROOMS, with board; parlor and bedroom newly furnished; No. 153 Madison av., near 32d st.

NO. 33 WEST 31ST ST.—A PARLOR, DINING and sleeping rooms for a family or party of gentlemen desiring no other boarders.

NO. 33 WEST 27TH. ST., NEAR BROADWAY, from the middle of April, rooms en suite or singly, with board, for the Summer or permanently.

NO. 18 EAST 32D ST.—ONE ELEGANT SUITE on second floor; also, single rooms; house first-class; references.

NO. 29 WEST 26TH ST.—SECOND STORY front; also rooms for gentlemen, with a generous table.

NO. 4 EAST 29TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND Madison avs., desirable rooms with or without board.

BOARD, WITH WELL-FURNISHED SUNNY FRONT ROOMS.—Families or gentlemen; terms moderate; references. No. 41 West 16th st.

NO. 40 EAST 30TH ST.—PARLOR FLOOR TO let, with private table or without board; breakfast if desired.

NO. 11 WEST 30TH ST.—TWO ROOMS ON second floor to let, with board; no moving in May.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED IN PLEASANT LOCA-TIONS, City or country. Send particulars and prices immediately to the Boarders' Directory, No. 737 Broadway. Established 1857. Boarders suited immediately.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

AN ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS ON PAR-lor floor, with private bath and closet; also, single room to let to gentlemen, without board, in private family. No. 37 East 19th st., between Broadway and 4th av.

A LARGE OR SMALL FURNISHED ROOM to let, No. 33 East 29th st.; rooms southern exposure, very pleasant; neighborhood the best; small private family.

NO. 15 EAST 16TH ST.—PARLOR FLOOR, three large, well-furnished rooms; private bath; prices moderate; references.

MRS. WILLIS, NO. 3 WEST 30TH ST., has a front parlor, with fourth floor rooms, to let; references required.

NO. 18 WEST 25TH ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS to let, without board, near 5th av. and Broadway.

ROOMS WANTED.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN WISHES A WELL-furnished room, without board, on the second floor, located between Broadway and 6th av. and 14th and 23d sts. Address, stating price per month, DENTON, Box No. 2,617 New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD.

A LADY AND HER DAUGHTERS, LIVING in a healthy locality a few miles from New-York, will receive into their family two or three children whose parents may wish to place them for a time in a pleasant home, where they will be under more watchful care than is possible in a school, and where, if desired, their education can be regularly carried on; references exchanged. Address H. T., Box No. 272 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

GLEN RIDGE, CORNWALL, N. Y.—BOARD for the Summer; house open 1st May. James G. Roe.

HOTELS.

LELANDS' STURTEVANT HOUSE, BROAD-way, 28th and 29th sts., New-York City, has all modern improvements; near theatres and depots; rooms, with board, $4 per day.
LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND.

"THE WINCHESTER," CORNER BROAD-way and 31st st.—Elegant single and family rooms en suite; restaurant unsurpassed, and prices very reasonable. R. W. MARTIN, Manager.

SUMMER RESORTS.

WAUMBEK HOUSE.

THIS WELL-KNOWN RESORT AMONG THE
WHITE MOUNTAINS

will be managed by Mr. B. H. PLAISTED, its former proprietor, the coming season, Mr. Wm. P. Merrill, the late proprietor, having withdrawn altogether from the business.

All communications will be hereafter addressed,
WAUMBEK HOUSE,
Jefferson, N. H.

INSTRUCTION.

THE NEW-YORK SCHOOL OF MODERN LANGUAGES, No. 45 West 29th st., between Broadway and 6th av.—German, French, Italian, Spanish, and English classes for ladies and gentlemen. The conversational system of Profs. Heness and Sauveur, of Boston. Hours of instruction 10 to 12 M.; 2 to 6 P. M.; 7:30 to 10 P. M. Experimental classes gratis from 7:30 to 8 P. M.
H. COHN,
A. C. D'HENZEL, } Principals.

DEAN COLLEGE, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.— A first-class boarding-school for young ladies, $300 per year; good board, English, Latin, French, German, piano, organ, vocal, drawing, painting. Refers to patrons, Hon. Erastus Cooke, No. 95 Nassau st.; George Clinton Burdett, Esq., No. 77 Front st., New-York City. Circulars at the latter place.

THE MISSES JACOT'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG Ladies, with Primary Department, comprising a thorough English and French course. No. 45 West 127th st.; easily accessible from Westchester County and Long Island. Last term begins April 12.

MRS. HARWOOD'S SELECT FAMILY Boarding-school for young ladies at Red Bank-on-the-Shrewsbury; English, Latin, French, German, music and drawing; City references.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 1,193 Broadway, remains open day and evening all Summer. Pupils learn business writing, book-keeping, arithmetic, &c., in three months. Privately, $75.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

TEACHERS.

TEACHER OF PAINTING, ALSO OF VOCAL and Instrumental Music Preferred.—Wanted for private picture gallery in a city near New-York; good chance for a good artist. Answer, giving full qualifications, HUDSON RIVER, Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

MRS. MITCHELL SUPPLIES SCHOOLS and families with teachers, tutors, and governesses, visiting or resident. Teachers' Bureau, No. 67 West 35th st. Hours, 12 till 4.

SPANISH LANGUAGE.—PROF. DE TORNOS has removed to No. 924 6th av.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, COPYRIGHT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, No. 3,209 G.—To wit: Be it remembered that on the 15th day of March, Anno Domini 1876, BANKS & BROTHERS have deposited in this office the title of a book, the title or description of which is in the following words, to wit: Reports of Cases Argued and Determined in the Court of Chancery of the State of New-York before the Hon. Lewis H. Sandford, late Vice Chancellor of the First Circuit. New Edition, with Notes and References. By Daniel Ketchum. Vol. 3. New-York: Banks & Brothers, 1876—the right whereof they claim as proprietors, in conformity with the laws of the United States respecting copyrights. A. R. SPOFFORD,
mh22-1aw4wW Librarian of Congress.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, COPYRIGHT Office, Washington.—No. 2,916 G, to wit: Be it remembered, that on the 9th day of March, anno Domini 1876, Banks & Brothers, of New-York, have deposited in this office the title of a book, the title or description of which is in the following words, to wit: Reports of cases argued and determined in the Supreme Court of Errors of the State of Connecticut. By Thomas Day. Volume III., second edition, with notes and references. New-York: Banks & Brothers, 1876—the right whereof they claim as proprietors, in conformity with the laws of the United States respecting copyrights. A. R. SPOFFORD,
mh22-1aw4wW Librarian of Congress.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, COPYRIGHT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, No. 2,917 G.—To wit: Be it remembered, that on the 9th day of March, Anno Domini 1876, BANKS & BROTHERS, of New-York, have deposited in this office the title of a book, the title or description of which is in the following words, to wit: Reports of Cases Argued and Determined in the Court of Chancery of the State of New-York. By OLIVER L. BARBOUR. Vol. 2. New-York: Banks & Brothers, 1876—the right whereof they claim as proprietors, in conformity with the laws of the United States respecting copyrights. A. R. SPOFFORD,
mh22-1aw4wW Librarian of Congress.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager........Mr. LESTER WALLACK
CONTINUED SUCCESS
of the series of
STANDARD COMEDIES AND DRAMAS.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 22,
THE WONDER;
A WOMAN KEEPS A SECRET.
THURSDAY EVENING, March 23,
ROMANCE OF A POOR YOUNG MAN.
FRIDAY, positively last night of
SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.
SATURDAY MATINEE,
THE WONDER; A WOMAN KEEPS A SECRET.
SATURDAY EVENING, positively last time of the
ROMANCE OF A POOR YOUNG MAN.
The next of the series of
STANDARD COMEDIES AND PLAYS
will be Planche's exquisite comedietta, entitled the
CAPTAIN OF THE WATCH,
and Morton's brilliant comedy of
WOODCOCK'S LITTLE GAME.

PARK THEATRE, BROADWAY AND 23D ST.
Accessible by all the popular lines of travel.
Convenient to all the ferries and hotels.
SIXTH WEEK of ROWE'S enjoyable humorous comedy,
BRASS,
BRASS! with Rose Wood, Rose Lisle, Marie Louise, Mrs. Brutone, L. Morrison, J. C. Padgett, Vining Bowers, C. Norris, W. J. Cogswell, F. Langley, C. Searle, J. W. Brutone, C. Rosine, and GEO. FAWCETT ROWE, (that "perverter of truth.")
EVENINGS AT 8. SATURDAY MATINEE at 2.
Box-office open 8 to 4. | Reserved seats, $1 50. Admission, $1. Balcony, 50 cents. | Secure seats ahead.
"See this ring! Fact! Fact!! I assure you."

THEO. THOMAS' SYMPHONY CONCERTS
AT STEINWAY HALL,
THURSDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 23, AT 2,
FIFTH FULL PUBLIC REHEARSAL.
Admission 75 cents. Reserved Seats One Dollar.
SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 25, AT 8,
FIFTH SYMPHONY CONCERT.
SOLOIST, MISS ANNA DRASDIL, CONTRALTO.
SUITE No. 1 in C, (first time)....BACH
ARIA, "O, Fatima," Abu Hassan....WEBER
MISS ANNA DRASDIL.
SYMPHONY No. 3, (Eroica), Op. 55....BEETHOVEN
CONCERT ARIA, "Hecuba" (new)....RUBINSTEIN
MISS ANNA DRASDIL.
FINE FAUST OUVERTURE....WAGNER
Prices of Admission to the Concert as usual. Seats can now be secured at the Box Office of Steinway Hall, at Nos. 701 (G. Schirmer's) and 114 Broadway.

BROOKLYN THEATRE.
Lessees and Managers....Messrs SHOOK & PALMER
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY,
The greatest of the current New-York successes,
ROSE MICHEL,
with the favorite artiste,
Miss ROSE EYTINGE,
in the title rôle. Other characters by a specially selected cast, consisting of Messrs. J. B. Studley, J. W. Collier, Theodore Hamilton, H. F. Daly, W. Seymour, H. B. Phillips, John Mathews, and S. Wright, and Mesdames C. DeLange, Meta Bartlett, and Lillian Cleves.
All the beautiful scenes of the first, second, fourth and fifth acts, used at the Union Square Theatre will be used here. Matinée, Saturday, at 2 o'clock.

GILMORE. 22D REGIMENT ARMORY.
SECOND GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT.
GILMORE,
and the famous
TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT BAND,
at the
ARMORY, 14TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.,
SATURDAY EVENING, March 25, 1876, at 8 o'clock.
Tickets, 50c., for sale at the door.

EAGLE THEATRE. BROADWAY AND 33D ST.
Mr. JOSH HART..........Sole Proprietor and Manager
Second week of the very successful satire, by Kenward Philp, P. E. A. K. E. D.
A new and laughable sketch by G. L. Stoute, entitled
LOST IN NEW-YORK.
A new sketch by Mr. Harry G. Richmond, entitled
DIME NOVEL HEROES.
The champion cannon-ball performer, James Messenger.
Matinées every Wednesday and Saturday, at 2 o'clock.

PARISIAN VARIETIES. 16th st. and Broadway
EVENINGS 8 o'clock. Matinées TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS at 2 P. M.
AN EYE-OPENER THIS WEEK. First appearance of MLLE. NINON DUCLOS and her troupe of Fifty Beautiful Circassian Female Models. The Ladies' Centennial Levee. Tableaux Vivants. | Matinée To-morrow at 2.
MARCH OF THE REVOLUTION.
Grand tableau of Washington Crossing the Delaware.
New olio of Sixty Brilliant Star Artists.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. No. 624 BROADWAY.
Mr. JOHN F. POOLE..........Manager
The popular resort. Crowded nightly with ladies, children, families, and social parties.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2.

DR. JOHN LORD,
On EDMUND BURKE,
ASSOCIATION HALL, THURSDAY, 11:30 o'clock.
Remaining four lectures, $2.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

REV. A. E. KITTREDGE, OF CHICAGO, has been visiting Boston to recruit his health, which has been impaired by overwork. At the urgent request of his many friends in this City, he will preach in the Madison Avenue Reformed Church, corner of 57th st., THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Mr. Kittredge returns to Chicago this week.

FINE ARTS.

MINER'S ART GALLERIES, 845 BROADWAY.
FREE EXHIBITION, DAY AND EVENING,
of
MR. WM. H. WEBB'S
COLLECTION OF WORKS OF ART,
Including Original Modern Oil Paintings,
Statuary, Bronzes, and Art Library.
Life-size figure in marble of "Venus at Her Toilet," by Prof. J. Halbig, of Munich.
Life-size statue of "The White Lady of Avenel," by J. Mozier, deceased, of Rome.
Life-size statue of "The Peri," by J. Mozier, deceased, of Rome.
Bust of Eve, by Hiram Powers, deceased, of Florence.
To be sold at auction WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, March 29 and 30, at 7:30 o'clock, by
HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer,
Office and Art Galleries, No. 845 Broadway.

ART.

IMPORTANT SALE

of high class American and foreign OIL PAINTINGS, now on exhibition at the SCHENCK ART GALLERY, No. 60 Liberty st., and to be sold at auction on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, March 23 and 24, at 12 o'clock each day.
EDWARD SCHENCK,
Auctioneer.

PROPOSALS.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Nineteenth Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Monday, the 3d day of April, 1876, and until 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, for the materials and work for a new school-house, to be erected on the north side of East 75th st., between 2d and 3d avs.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed, "Proposal for Mason Work," "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting."

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from each successful bidder. Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.
EUGENE H. POMEROY,
JOHN J. MACKLIN,
JONATHAN O. ALSTON,
FERD. T. HOPKINS,
M. THALMESSINGER,
Board of School Trustees, Nineteenth Ward.
Dated NEW-YORK, March 20, 1876.

PROPOSALS FOR SWEEPING AND CLEAN-ING STREETS AND AVENUES IN THE CITIES OF WASHINGTON AND GEORGETOWN.
ENGINEER'S OFFICE, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, }
WASHINGTON, March 17, 1876. }
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on WEDNESDAY, April 5, 1876, for sprinkling, sweeping, and cleaning the streets and avenues in the Cities of Washington and Georgetown for the period of one year from the 6th day of May, 1876.
Blank forms and all necessary information can be obtained upon application at this office, and no bid will receive consideration unless made upon said blank forms. By order of the Commissioners.
R. L. HOXIE,
Lieutenant Engineers, United States Army,
Engineer of District of Columbia.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—LA MOTT THOMSON vs. LAURA S. TAYLOR (as executrix of last will and testament of James B. Taylor, deceased.)—Notice is hereby given that by a judgment and decree of the Supreme Court, made in this action February 22, 1876, and entered in Oneida County, the undersigned was appointed Referee to take proof of the debts and claims of all creditors of James B. Taylor, late of New-York, deceased, who desire to come in under said decree, and are willing to contribute their proportion of the expenses of said action. That all such debts and claims must be presented and proved on or before April 8, 1876, or be excluded from the benefit of said decree. That the undersigned will attend to take such proof of such debts on Monday and Tuesday of each week, and such other days as any creditor shall request, at the office of H. W. Bentley, Esq., the Receiver herein, in the Hackett Block, in the city of Utica, from 9 A. M. till 5 P. M.
Dated Utica, February 23, 1876.
GEO. W. SMITH, Referee.

Notice is hereby given that by the judgment of the Supreme Court, in this action made February 22, 1876, the undersigned has been continued Receiver in the above entitled action, and all creditors of James B. Taylor, late of the City of New-York, deceased, who desire to avail themselves of the benefit of said judgment are requested to present and prove their claims before the Referee appointed in and by such judgment, on or before April 8, 1876, in accordance with his notice above.
Dated February 23, 1876.
HENRY W. BENTLEY, Receiver.
ADAMS & SWAN, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Utica, N. Y.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EX-ISTING between the undersigned, under the firm name of WRIGHT, RICHARDS & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. AUGUSTUS L. RICHARDS will liquidate the affairs of the said firm and continue the business in his own name and for his own account at No. 39 Broad st.
EDWARD M. WRIGHT,
AUGUSTUS L. RICHARDS,
JOHN B. DUER.
NEW-YORK, March 15, 1876.

AMUSEMENTS.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.
Proprietor..........Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager..........Mr. A. M. PALMER
ANOTHER GREAT SUCCESS.
EVERY EVENING,
will be presented, for the first times on the English-speaking stage, and in a style of unexampled elegance and excellence, Victorien Sardou's latest comedy, in four acts, entitled
FERREOL.
The characters in this representation are as follows:
FERREOL DE MEYRAN, a Military Officer..........Mr. C. R. THORNE, Jr.
MARQUIS DUMARTEL, Judge of the Court of Assizes at Aix.....Mr. JOHN PARSELLE
LAVARDAUD, Deputy Public Prosecutor..........Mr. FREDERIC ROBINSON
PALAMEDES PERRISOL, a Rearer of silkworms..........Mr. STUART ROBSON
MARTIAL, Gamekeeper to the Marquis Dumartel..........Mr. J. B. STODDART
MAXIME, a Gentleman of Aix.....Mr. CLAUDE BURROUGHS
DR. BROCHAT, a Physician..........Mr. T. E. MORRIS
LUDOLPHE, Photographer, of Paris, Mr. H. W. MONTGOMERY
SEXTIUS.... } Ushers of } ....Mr. W. B. WILDER
VARDEL.... } the Court } Mr. LYSANDER THOMPSON
SIMON...... } of Aix. } ....Mr. ALFRED BECKS
BONNEAU, a Clerk of the Court....Mr. W. S. QUIGLEY
ALEXIS, a Valet..........Mr. C. S. COLLINS
JEAN, Madame D'Orbesson's Servant..Mr. F. E. LAMB
ROBERTE, Marquise Dumartel..Miss KATE CLAXTON
MADAME D'ORBESSON, Ferreol's Sister..........Miss IDA VERNON
MADAME DE L'ESTAQUE.......Mrs. MARIE WILKINS
MADAME DE VALTAMIERS, Miss ROBERTA NORWOOD
MADAME D'ARTIGUES..........Miss IDA JEFFREYS
(Her first appearance on any stage.)
THERESE, Madame D'Orbesson's God-daughter..........Miss MAUD HARRISON
(Her first appearance here.)
DENISE, the Marquise's Waiting Maid..........Miss AUGUSTA RAYMOND
THE SCENE IS LAID AT AIX, IN THE SOUTH OF FRANCE. TIME, THE PRESENT.
All the scenes used in this play have been expressly painted for it by Mr. Richard Marston, and surpass in beauty of design and finish anything hitherto attempted upon any stage. The music has been expressly arranged and composed by Mr. H. Tissington.
SATURDAY, AT 1:30, FIRST MATINEE OF FERREOL.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
LAST NIGHTS OF
JULIUS CÆSAR,
the cast including the renowned Shakespeareans,
Mr. LAWRENCE BARRETT,
Mr. F. C. BANGS, and
Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT.
. MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY at 1:30 o'clock.
. TO-DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 22d inst., BENEFIT of E. L. DAVENPORT. MATINEE PERFORMANCE at 1:30.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.
Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
(Commences 7:45; carriages may be ordered for 11.)
EVERY NIGHT.
Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY'S GREATEST SUCCESS.
PIQUE!
A PLAY OF TO-DAY.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEES. Miss Fanny Davenport, Mr. Fisher, Mr. Harkins, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Davidge, Mr. Hardenberg, Mr. Drew, Mr. Barrymore, Mr. Rockwell, Miss Sydney Cowell, Mrs. Gilbert, Miss Nunez, Miss Holland, and Mr. John Brougham, in their original personations, as acted fifteen weeks to crowded houses.
PIQUE! Matinées TO-DAY at 1. Saturday at 1:30.
. Seats may be secured twenty days ahead.

CHICKERING HALL. BULOW RECITALS.
WEDNESDAY, March 22, second BEETHOVEN night.
VON BULOW will play Sonata, opus 31, No. 2, in D minor; Sonata, opus 109, in E major; three sketches from opus 119 and 126; Rondo Capriccioso, opus 129; Sonata Appassionata, opus 57, in F minor; 32 variations in C minor; The Farewell: Absence and Return, opus 81a.
THURSDAY, March 23—First Beethoven matinee.
FRIDAY, March 24—Third Beethoven night.
SATURDAY, March 25—Second Beethoven matinee
ADMISSION, $1.
Reserved seats, $2. Seats at Schuberth's, No. 23 Union square and No. 114 Broadway. Chickering pianos used by VON BULOW.

LYCEUM THEATRE.
Mr. MATT MORGAN..........Manager
Triumphant success of the ideal vaudeville unanimously pronounced by press and public, crowded houses, tremendous applause, incessant roars of laughter. Every evening at 8, matinées every Wednesday and Saturday at 1:30. TOPNOT'S DILEMMAS. THE WRONG MAN. Goodwin, the mimic. Miss Minnie Palmer. Admiral Dot. The Pique Family. Columbia's Court. Popular prices. Seats secured one week in advance.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.
THIS DAY,
MATINEE at 2; EVENING at 8.
F. S. CHANFRAU
in two pieces.
O'FLANAGAN AND FAIRIES,
and
THE FIRST NIGHT.

CHICKERING HALL. THURSDAY, MARCH 23.
CHAS. ROBERTS, JR.,
IN HUMOROUS AND DRAMATIC READINGS.
Tickets 50 and 75 cents, at Pond's, No. 39 Union square and No. 162 Broadway.

ORGAN CONCERT.—CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, Madison av. and 42d st.—Second Season, Fifty-third Concert.—Wednesday afternoon, March 22, at 4 o'clock. Organist, SAMUEL P. WARREN, of the Church of the Holy Trinity, New-York; Vocalist, Miss IDA W. HUBBELL, Soprano. Admission, 25 cents.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
Opera House, Broadway and 29th st.
PEEK, a daily play.
The Funny Old Girls.
She Stoops to Conquer.
Seats secured. Matinée, Saturday at 2.

TONY PASTOR'S NEW THEATRE,
OPPOSITE METROPOLITAN HOTEL. Kittie O'Neil, Bobby Newcomb, three Turners; Louise, The Drummer Girl; Cony and Fox, Harry Bryant, and Tony Pastor's Star Troupe. Matinees TUESDAY and FRIDAY.

MUSICAL.

STEINWAY'S, WATERS', CHICKERING'S, and other first-class new and second-hand Pianos and Organs to let until rent-money pays for them as per contract; great bargains for cash; 7¼-octave Piano, not used three months, for $260 cash.
HORACE WATERS & SONS, No. 481 Broadway.

WATERS' NEW SCALE PIANOS ARE THE best made. Prices low for cash or on installments. Send for catalogue. Instruments rented until rent-money pays for them as per contract. Agents wanted.
HORACE WATERS & SONS, No. 481 Broadway.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A MEDICAL INSTITUTION IN THIS CITY invites applications for the position of Superintendent. Professional education not a requisite, but business qualifications and administrative ability are looked for.

A gentleman and his wife, without family, will be preferred.

Address, with references and stating ecclesiastical connection, A. B. C., Post Office Box No. 2,206.

STORAGE.

ATTENTION SPECIALLY CALLED TO our first-class storage warehouse, for Furniture, Baggage, Carriages, &c., Nos. 109, 111, 113 and 115 44th st., east of Grand Central Depot; the only warehouse in the City with exclusive use of separate plastered rooms, lighted, ventilated, and free from dust or insects.
Watchmen on the premises at all times.
Goods taken on storage day or night.
CORNELIUS O'REILLY & BROS.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE — MODERN SCHOOL FURNITURE, desks and chairs, in good repair and very cheap. Address DESKS, Box No. 129 *Times* Office.

ICE-CREAM.

J. FUSSELL & SONS' ICE CREAM,
No. 12 BIBLE HOUSE, opposite Cooper Institute.
Special attention to out of town orders.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE C. LAMB, late of the City of New-York, and residing at Whitestone, Long Island, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of business in Flushing, Queens County, New-York, on or before the 7th day of April next.—Dated, New-York, the fifth day of October, 1875. HENRY CLEMENT, Executor, &c., of George C. Lamb, deceased, Flushing.
S. H. THAYER, Proctor for Executor, No. 150 Nassau st., New-York.
o6-1aw6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Hamilton W. Robinson, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons and creditors having claims against DANIEL FOSTER and JOHN M. GILL, lately doing business in the City of New-York, under the firm name of Foster & Gill, that they are required to present the same, with the vouchers therefor duly verified, to the subscriber, Assignee of the said Foster & Gill, at his place of transacting business, No. 237 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of June, 1876.—Dated New-York, 3d March, 1876.
mh8-1aw4wW* RICHARD B. KELLY, Assignee.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF S. D. Van Schaick, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of WILLIAM REED, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 214 East 29th st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 29th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 21st day of February, 1876.
f23-1aw6mW EDWARD NORRIS, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH MOSBACK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Lewis S. Goebel, No. 254 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the thirtieth day of May next.—Dated New-York, the twenty-third day of November, 1875.
n24-1aw6mW* BERNARD AMEND, } JOSEPH KOEBLER, } Executors.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

ANXIETY AT CASTLE GARDEN.

EFFECT OF THE DECISION REGARDING EMIGRANT HEAD MONEY BY THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

The decision of the Supreme Court of the United States declaring the emigrant head money laws of this State unconstitutional has created consternation among the officials at Castle Garden. Commissioner Lynch, in conversation with a TIMES reporter yesterday, said that the decision would have the result of destroying the usefulness of Castle Garden, and that much suffering would accrue to the immigrants, who would in future, unless the State afforded some protection, be dumped on the wharves just like merchandise and left to manage for themselves. The protection afforded by Castle Garden was, he said, of great benefit to the immigrants, and it would also be advantageous to the State and City, as the department was frequently the means of preventing the landing of criminals from other countries, and had them sent back to their native land. The commission would still, he said, have the power to compel the steam-ship companies to give bonds for the support of such immigrants as may within a certain time become a burden on the State. The board, he said, did not know precisely what action they would take, as they had not yet seen the full text of Justice Miller's opinion. The steam-ship companies no doubt would decline to pay head money from this date, and under the circumstances he did not blame them. He said that the Supreme Court, on a former occasion, had given a decision adverse to that given on Monday, and that the effect of the recent decision would be to centralize power in the Federal Government and destroy State rights.

Commissioner Maujer said that the steam-ship companies paid the head money last year under protest, and it was questionable whether they would not now sue to recover the money so paid under protest. As soon as the subject shall have been thoroughly canvassed by the board they will bring the matter under the notice of the Governor and ask for instructions. Before the Emigration Commission was established in 1847 the owners of vessels gave bonds that the immigrants should not become a charge on the State. Under this system a good deal of trouble was created; hospitals and alms-houses had to be established on Long Island, and it was difficult to enforce the obligations of the bond. He thought that the steam-ship companies would regret the steps which they had taken to multiply the existing arrangements, as no persons were more concerned in the proper treatment of the immigrants than they were. If the Legislature declines to make a small appropriation for the maintenance of Castle Garden, the immigrants will undoubtedly be swindled and robbed of everything which they may possess. The Insane Asylum on Ward's Island, in which there are about two hundred inmates, should be transferred to the care of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction.

At the offices of the steam-ship companies the decision of the Supreme Court was received with satisfaction, and it was intimated that they would not in future pay the head money.

DOCKRAY AGAIN IN TROUBLE.

HE IS CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT WHILE COLLECTOR OF THE PORT OF JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

Frederick A. Dockray, who has figured conspicuously in the present Cuban difficulties, having been arrested as a spy by the Spanish authorities and condemned to death, a sentence which by demand of Secretary Fish was commuted to life imprisonment in one of the Spanish possessions in Africa, and who afterward made his escape from one of the Spanish seaport towns, was formally arrested in this City yesterday, charged with a misdemeanor committed in this country previous to his departure for Cuba. Mr. Dockray arrived in this City about a month ago, and learning this fact Deputy United States Marshal McMurray, of the Northern District of Florida, arrived in this City a few days ago with an indictment found against Dockray by the Grand Jury at Jacksonville, Fla., charging him with the embezzlement of $5,000 of Government funds while Collector of that port. A warrant for his arrest was issued by United States Commissioner Shields, and yesterday morning Mr. Dockray was brought before him, and waived all examination. He was then taken before Judge Blatchford in the United States District Court, who granted a removal to Florida. He expressed an entire willingness to meet a trial there, and was emphatic in stating that the charges against him were wholly false. His arrest was merely formal, and, after the court proceedings, he left the room under no restraint, but started last evening for Florida to be present when the case against him is called.

In conversation with a TIMES reporter yesterday afternoon Mr. Dockray made the following statement regarding the case against him: "I was Collector of Customs at Jacksonville, Fla., from 1869 to 1871, resigning Jan. 1, 1871. I declined to pay, in settling my accounts, the sum of $2,500, which I claimed belonged to the fees and emoluments of the Collector. I was induced to withhold this payment upon consulting the United States Supervising Treasury Agent, and subsequently Attorney General Williams, grounding my claim on a similar claim pending in the United States Circuit Court in Ohio, in 1870. The Supervising Agent gave it as his opinion that I had a prima facie case, as did also Attorney General Williams, and I refused to pay the demand of the Treasury Department, at least until the Supreme Court of the United States decided the case in Ohio, which was done in the December term, 1871, and as I had claimed. (Wallace 14.) In the meantime, a civil action was filed against my bond, and the United States District Court in Florida decided that the Ohio case did not apply to mine, and immediately afterward an indictment was found against me. All this was done during my absence in Cuba or Spain, though I repeatedly wrote that I would willingly answer the charges as soon as circumstances would permit. This indictment was brought about through the personal malice and political hostilities of one of the sureties on my bond, and against whom a civil suit has already been begun to reopen the judgment gained. The other sureties refused to join in the action on the ground that even if I did owe the Treasury it was under circumstances which showed that there was no criminal intention to defraud the revenue. The $2,700 alleged to be due the Government was paid into the Treasury in accordance with the judgment gained in a civil suit in 1873."

THE BAY RIDGE MYSTERY.

STATEMENT BY THE FRIENDS OF CAPT. HAMLIN—THEY DECLINE TO CLAIM THE BODY—POINTS OF RESEMBLANCE AND DIFFERENCE.

Messrs. Charles Bradley, William J. Bradley, and D. E. Smith, the relatives of Capt. Thomas A. Hamlin, of New-Haven, who have examined the body found in the water at Bay Ridge, make the following statement:

We have fully investigated the whole subject, making the fullest inquiry and observation, on the afternoon of March 20, and have come to the conclusion that while there are many strong circumstances indicating that the remains are those of Capt. Hamlin, yet, from the decomposed state of the remains and some other circumstances, we find it impossible to say positively that such is the case. We therefore shall not claim the body nor pursue the subject further. Of one thing we are fully satisfied—that a foul murder has been perpetrated. We beg leave to state the following conclusions, derived from our examination of the body: First—As to the shape, size, and form of the body, we all agree that the corpse closely resembles that of the Captain. Second—The hair is of the same texture and color, as appeared from a comparison with a lock of hair in the possession of Capt. Hamlin's wife, cut from his head about a month before he left home. Prof. Brewer, of the Yale Scientific School of New-Haven, after a microscopic examination, pronounced the two to be "as nearly alike as different hairs from the same head usually are." Third—The scar found on the leg of the body is in the same place where the Captain a few years ago had a large boil or carbuncle. Another scar on the side exactly corresponds with a scar known to have been on Hamlin's body. Fourth—The teeth in the head of the corpse correspond with the information received from the dentist who placed in Capt. Hamlin's upper jaw a partial set of teeth about a month before he left New-Haven. Fifth—A piece of one of the stockings found on the body is like those worn by Capt. Hamlin.

But there are also the following points of difference: First—We find that the toes of the foot are not webbed, as has been stated, but that the second and third toes are gone, and while there were peculiarities about the Captain's foot, we are not prepared to say that this foot is his. Second—Upon carefully measuring the body we find it is five feet, seven and a half inches in length, while without measurement we judge Capt. Hamlin was a taller man.

While, therefore, there are so many points of resemblance, we deem the last two objections of sufficient importance to forbid our claiming the body as that of Capt. Thomas A. Hamlin.

ABNER C. KEENEY DISCHARGED.

An examination was held yesterday, before Justice Walsh, of Brooklyn, in the case of Abner C. Keeney, who was arrested on complaint of Edward A. Bowen, charging him with attempting to bribe E. M. Hendricksen, a juror in the recent libel suit of Henry C. Bowen against the Brooklyn *Eagle*. E. M. Hendricksen was the first witness called. He testified substantially to the same facts as set forth in his affidavit in the case, as already published. Samuel Bayliss, of No. 278 Myrtle avenue, and Charles S. Copeland, witnesses called by the defence, testified that Hendricksen's reputation was bad, and that they would not believe him under oath. The defendant then went on the stand, and denied the allegations contained in the affidavit. He said that Hendricksen had frequently borrowed money of him, and that two days before he had made the affidavit in question, he had asked him to go on a bail bond and that he had refused. On motion of his attorney, the defendant was then discharged. Gen. Catlin, the defendant's attorney, said after the examination, that he intended to take legal steps against Hendricksen, Henry C. Bowen, Edward A. Bowen, Nathaniel Cathoro, E. C. Woolworth, and Albert Stickney, for conspiracy, and against Hendricksen, for perjury.

WILLIAM C. BARRETT'S AFFAIRS.

HIS SUDDEN DEPARTURE FOR EUROPE—UNSATISFACTORY CONDITION OF HIS BUSINESS AFFAIRS—WHAT HIS CLIENTS WILL LOSE.

Unpleasant rumors have prevailed for some days past affecting Mr. William C. Barrett, a well-known lawyer of this City, who sailed for Europe on Saturday. Mr. Barrett was prominently connected with various clubs and public institutions, and was executor and trustee of various estates. Inquiry at his office and elsewhere yesterday resulted in a statement that Mr. Barrett had left the City suddenly under the imperative advice of his physicians, who were of opinion that he was in danger of a return of a serious illness from which, beginning with apoplexy, he had suffered a few years ago so as to compel his retirement from business for nearly two years, and from which he has never fully recovered. Mr. Barrett, who is represented as a very unmethodical business man, has left his affairs in great confusion, and in a condition so unsatisfactory that his partners have thought it proper to advertise this morning a dissolution of the firm. It is probable that no one except the private clients of Mr. Barrett will suffer by him in any event as he is not known to have held fiduciary relations with any public institution.

It having been ascertained that Mr. Degrasse Livingston was a loser by the transactions of Mr. Barrett, that gentleman was visited at his residence, No. 121 Fifth avenue, by a representative of THE TIMES, to whom he said that the affairs of Mr. Barrett were in such a condition that it was almost impossible to say anything about them. Twenty-four years ago Mr. Barrett was appointed trustee and executor of estates belonging to himself and brothers, but how much they would ever get he had no means of knowing. On Saturday night last he was visited by Nevin W. Butler, and one of the members of the firm of Redfield, Barrett & Hill. The former represented that Mr. Barrett had given him power of attorney, but when asked for information said that he was not then in a position to give it. He did not know that there was any trouble until Saturday afternoon, and since that time he had been able to learn very little. He thought Mr. Barrett was Trustee for four estates, that belonging to the Livingstons and that of Charles G. Halpine (Miles O'Reilly) being two of them. So far as the Livingston estate was concerned he thought Mr. Barrett held in trust for them about three hundred thousand dollars worth of property, consisting of real estate, mortgages, Government bonds, and stocks. Their loss, he thought, must be at least $150,000, but this was by no means sure.

It has been stated that William C. Barrett and wife conveyed on March 14 by deed to Daniel Torrance, the premises in Thirty-ninth street, south side, 235 feet west of Lexington avenue, and also the premises on the north side of Thirty-fourth street, 150 feet west of Second avenue. A reporter visited the residence of Mr. Torrance, but that gentleman was out of town.

A reporter also visited Judge George C. Barrett at his residence, at Fifty-first street and Broadway. The Judge said that for years past neither he nor his family had visited or held any communication with William C. Barrett or his family. This was owing to a difference of opinion between the latter and himself as to what was honorable. Some years ago William C. Barrett had done something, the Judge did not care to state what, which he [the Judge] did not think was honorable, and a coolness sprang up between them.

Louis Hallock, M. D., of No. 34 West Thirty-fourth street, the physician who for the past five years attended Mr. Barrett and his family, was next called upon by the reporter. He said that of late he had treated Mr. Barrett very little. About the middle of last week he visited him and found him in a state of intense mental excitement, almost bordering on insanity. Mr. Barrett had been in this condition for several days, and had not been able to get any sleep for several nights. Mr. Barrett was in such a state when first seen by the doctor that the latter told him he would have to retire from business at once and take a sea-voyage. This seemed favorable to his family, and on Saturday Mr. Barrett and wife took their departure for Europe. The excitement under which Mr. Barrett was laboring, the doctor said, might have been caused by a too close application to business. He had heard that he was financially embarrassed, and this might also have caused it. Of the rumored disclosures that have been made since his departure the doctor knew nothing.

Besides the transaction mentioned it is also shown that on the 16th inst. William C. Barrett assigned to Nevin W. Butler the mortgage executed by the widow of Charles G. Halpine (Miles O'Reilly) for $3,399 37, as collateral to secure the payment to Butler of $2,500 on demand.

MEMORIAL TO A BRAVE POLICEMAN.

PRESENTATION TO THE WIFE OF THE LATE JOHN A. KENNEDY—REMARKS OF GOV. DIX—MRS. KENNEDY'S REPLY.

Soon after the death of the late Superintendent of Police, one of the men who had been an officer under him some years before—Mr. George S. McWatters—undertook the self-imposed task of presenting to Mrs. Kennedy a fitting memorial of the estimation in which her late husband was held by the Police and by citizens generally. The memorial took the form of an album, prefaced with a portrait of Mr. Kennedy, followed by 2,000 signatures subscribing to the sentiments expressed in the following article in THE NEW-YORK TIMES of June 25, 1873:

"This was a man who had never been in position to reward friends or punish enemies, who had never held an exalted position in public life, yet multitudes gathered to pay the last tribute of respect to his memory. Hundreds had been his personal friends, but there were very many to whom he was a stranger, except in his reputation, and their presence was a tribute to private virtue and unblemished official integrity. All knew that he had for many years held positions where he might have become rich by practices which the low morality of our politics would have excused, and all knew that he died poor. In that fact was his greatest eulogy; unbending probity in public place is unfortunately so rare that our best citizens gathered together to accord honor to the remains of one whose integrity had never been soiled."

After the long roll of signatures are nearly all the notices of the late Superintendent that appeared in the newspapers after his death.

The presentation was managed by the following committee, a majority of the members of which were present at the ceremony yesterday in Mrs. Kennedy's parlors: Thurlow Weed, President; John A. Dix, Gen. Alexander Shaler, Peter Cooper, William Cullen Bryant, Sinclair Tousey, D. D. T. Marshall, Myer Stern, Thomas C. Acton, J. M. Bundy, George Jones, Ellwood Thorne, Charles N. Brackett, Nathaniel Mills, Richard Burnton, William Jameson, Le G. B. Cannon, A. Oakey Hall, John M. Guiteau, F. J. Otterson, J. W. Hawes, J. C. Fremont. Policemen—John R. Voorhis, Commissioner; George Walling, Superintendent; Francis Speight, Inspector; George Washburn, Captain; Edwin P. Whitcomb, Sergeant; Stephen Paret, Roundsman; Andrew Murray, Patrolman; William Crenan, Doorman; George S. McWatters, Secretary.

Besides the members of the committee, a number of ladies were present.

Ex-Gov. Dix was introduced by Mr. Elwood E. Thorne, and made the presentation, saying:

MRS. KENNEDY: In behalf of the committee for whom I speak, and of a numerous body of our fellow-citizens whom we represent, I have the pleasure of presenting to you this testimonial of their respect for the character and their grateful appreciation of the public services of your late husband, Mr. John A. Kennedy. It contains the signatures of 2,000 persons, nearly all of whom have been or now are members of the Police force of this City, of which he was for ten years the Superintendent. It is a testimonial of their respect for his sterling integrity in office as well as in private life; it is also a token of the cordial personal regard which he won from all who were under his supervision and control, by his justice, his impartiality, and the courtesy which marked his intercourse with them. His firmness, his scrupulous discharge of all his own duties, and his strictness in exacting from others the same faithful performance of theirs, were always so tempered with such kindness as to leave no grounds for discontent, and even disarm personal reproof of its sting. There can be no higher evidence of the accuracy of this brief delineation of his official character than the testimonial we present to you.

Mrs. Kennedy did not speak, but caused the following reply to be read by her nephew, Mr. Van Cott:

GENERAL: I gratefully accept this beautiful testimonial from the officers and members of the Police who served with my husband, and whose efficiency and bravery were ever spoken of by him with so much pride; and beg to assure them that it will be most highly valued by me as a remembrance of their regard.

THE BLACK-MAILING OF LIQUOR DEALERS

The communication sent by Mayor Schroeder to the Brooklyn Common Council in regard to the alleged black-mailing of liquor dealers by the crusading band of the Temperance Brotherhood created considerable excitement in Brooklyn yesterday. Mr. Cotter published a letter saying that he should lay the matter before the Temperance Brotherhood at its meeting on Monday next and require the fullest investigation. The Commissioners of Police and Excise express the opinion that whatever wrong doing there may have been Mr. Cotter at least has never been guilty of receiving a dollar of the money which has been paid by the liquor dealers complained of. The Commissioners yesterday addressed a communication to Mayor Schroeder asking him for facts and data, and intimating that from careful investigation they have not been able to find any more serious foundation for the charge than the fact that some of our German fellow-citizens have been trafficking with each other's hopes and fears in the matter of their various violations of the law." The President of the Board of Aldermen has appointed Aldermen Burnett, Griswold, Reardon, Acker, and Donovan a committee to investigate the matter.

A NEW BRIDGE OVER THE HARLEM.

THE CONTROLLER DIRECTED TO ISSUE BONDS FOR MAKING THE SURVEYS, &C.—OPPOSITION OF MR. GREEN.

The question of building a new bridge over the Harlem River at a point between Fourth and Fifth avenues came up yesterday before the Board of Apportionment. The Park Department, which was authorized by an act of the Legislature to construct three additional highways over that estuary, made a requisition on the board some time ago for $100,000 for the purpose of commencing one of the structures. In a subsequent communication they stated that all they would require for the present would be $10,000 or $15,000 to pay for making surveys, explorations, &c. When the first application was made Controller Green opposed it on the ground that the General Government, which has absolute jurisdiction over the river, intends to make it navigable for large vessels, and that any structure not in accordance with that design might possibly be removed, irrespective of its cost.

Mayor Wickham opened the proceedings yesterday by moving that the Controller be directed to issue bonds to the amount of $10,000 for the purpose of making surveys and soundings for the proposed bridge. He then invited any gentleman interested in the question to express his views.

Mr. John J. Crane, Vice President of the Bank of the Republic, said that a bridge over the Harlem River near Fifth avenue was absolutely necessary. The facilities for crossing the river were about the same as they were twenty-five years ago, although the population had largely increased during that time. Ex-Tax Commissioner Moulton also spoke in favor of building a bridge at the point named. He said that it would help to bring back the commerce which had been driven away by foolish legislation in regard to this City. Mr. Lewis G. Morris remarked that a temporary bridge over the Harlem River was necessary to accommodate the people on both sides, but the General Government contemplated very important improvements in it, and therefore the project would have to be delicately dealt with. The proposition of making a navigable passage from the North River to the Sound was more important than any other they could imagine, so far as the interests of the City and of the State were concerned. For these reasons, only a temporary bridge should be erected, but it should be high enough to admit the passage of boats.

Controller Green said he agreed that the matter was one of the most important that could possibly come before the board. If they voted away the amount proposed, their action might be made the basis of an immense outlay, which they could not foresee at that time. In a matter involving the issue of bonds, and necessarily the credit of this City, the board, in his opinion, should take the greatest care that the laws authorizing such issues were strictly complied with. The very first requirements of the act of the Legislature, authorizing bridges to be constructed over the Harlem River by the Park Department, had not been complied with. The first section of chapter 534 of the Laws of 1871 provided that the Park Commissioners shall cause surveys to be made and locate the bridges, and the second section declares that the expenses of surveys, plans, and selection of locations shall be raised by taxation; and yet the resolution proposed to raise $10,000 on City bonds to pay for surveys which the law distinctly provides shall be paid out of taxation. The law also recited that before bonds should be issued for building a bridge it should be first located and plans of the structure duly filed. These requirements, which were as much a part of the law as the provision authorizing $100,000 to be raised by bonds, had not been complied with. It was not his purpose nor desire to blame the Park Department or any persons for whatever mistakes they might have made in regard to the act authorizing the bridges. The law was confused, illy-conceived; in fact it was the worst statute he had ever read; too loose to charge any one with wrong doing who made a mistake as to its construction. But even as the law stood it provided for the order in which the three bridges were to be built, and the one proposed was last in the order. Even if soundings were made for a bridge at the point proposed, they might find a bed of rocks which would prevent them from putting down the necessary spikes. However great the necessity for a bridge over the Harlem, the requirements of the law should be carried out, and no money should be voted away until that was done. His friend, Mr. Crane, who had a profitable gas contract from this City, told the board that nothing had been done in twenty-five years to accommodate travel over the Harlem River. What caused the delay? It was simply because the cities of the annexed district wanted bridges and improvements, but desired to saddle the whole expense on this City. Another gentleman, ex-Tax Commissioner Moulton, had spoken about the commerce of this City. Had they not heard pæans sung about the wonderful improvements of the Dock Department, and was that not enough? He was in favor of bringing commerce to this City, and of having as many ways of reaching it as old Rome. As to bridges over the Harlem River he favored them and wrote upon them ten years ago. But in view of the contemplated improvements there by the General Government, let them not put up bridges at a cost of many millions, which might have to be taken down at an immense expense. The subject had a national as well as a State and local aspect. The commerce of the North River consisted mainly of canal-boats which were obliged to sail down that river to the Battery and then up the East River, a distance of twenty-five miles, in order to reach the Sound. If the Harlem River, however, was improved, as the General Government would no doubt have it improved, these boats could save all that distance. Therefore it was a national matter, and it concerned all States which sent goods and produce to this City or through it. It had another aspect. The river was regarded as part of the Erie Canal system of this State. The State had authorized and made appropriations for building bridges in various places, in conformity with that system, and the City of New-York was obliged to pay half the cost of all such undertakings. The City paid fifty per cent. of the whole taxes of the State. Some time ago authority was given to survey lands in this State numbering 33,000,000 of acres, and an idea might be realized of the cost when they heard that the estimated price for making surveys in Westchester County was $8 75 per acre. This City would have to pay half the cost of that costly work. In closing, Mr. Green said that the City should not pay the cost of a work which the State might be called upon to pay, and that bridges over the Harlem River should be so constructed as to accommodate land travel on the one hand and facilitate navigation on the other. The river, he said, was as important to this City as the Thames was to London or the Seine to Paris.

President Stebbins replied that it was necessary for the Park Department to take preliminary action on the subject by making surveys, and the money asked was for that purpose. If the matter was so important as represented, and he believed it was, then it would be proper to appropriate the sum named. The very thing they were asked to do in relation to the bridge they could not do without money.

Mayor Wickham remarked that he proposed to dispose of the resolution that day. If it was wrong, he supposed the Controller would be sustained.

The resolution was adopted, Mr. Green voting in the negative.

The board made the following appropriations from the Excise fund: St. John's Guild, $3,800; Twenty-third Ward Relief Association, $500; Young Women's Aid Association, $500; Yorkville Homeopathic Dispensary, $360; St. Joseph's Home for the Aged, $665; Female Christian Home, $500; Bread and Beef House, $500; Children's Educational Relief Association, $300; Gilbert Library and Prisoners' Aid Fund, $500; Free Training School, $500, and West Side Relief Association, $300.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH OF TWO CHILDREN.

Coroner Hughes, of Yonkers, received information yesterday of the death of two children of Mr. Kohler, of West Mount Vernon, Westchester County, under suspicious circumstances, and proceeded to make an investigation. The children were taken sick on Friday last, between 5 and 6 o'clock, with vomiting and convulsions. One of them died at 2 o'clock Saturday morning, and the other at 5 o'clock the same afternoon. Dr. Jeschinsky, who attended them, and Dr. Woodin, of Mount Vernon, made a post-mortem examination on Sunday, but were unable to discover the cause of death. The former gave a certificate, however, that the children died of convulsions. Dr. Jeschinsky represented to Coroner Hughes, at the official investigation, that he had studied medicine in Prussia, but had failed to obtain a diploma from an American medical college. Dr. Doran, who was called by Coroner Hughes to make a post-mortem examination, found the bodies of the children so much mutilated that the investigation had to be adjourned until a chemical analysis of the remains could be made.

DEMOCRATIC GREENBACK CONVENTION.

The following is a list of the new Democratic Greenback State Committee appointed by the convention at Syracuse on March 15:

Gideon J. Tucker, Marcus Hanlon, John W. Crump, Richard Schell, George Hoffman, Theodore E. Tomlinson, John McCool, of New-York; Pliny Freeman, Queens County; B. Gedney Tompkins, Westchester; William G. Mandeville, Columbia; Marcena M. Dickinson, Rockland; Edward O'Reilly, Ulster; George O. Jones, Albany; S. Oscar Cross, Washington; John F. Kenworthy, Warren; John Reed, Franklin; Luke Dodge, Schenectady; Thomas P. Sanders, Jefferson; Rutger B. Miller, Oneida; George G. Breed, Oswego; Oney Sayles, Onondaga; Daniel A. Robinson, Cayuga; Wheeler H. Bristol, Tioga; Jeremiah McGuire, Chemung; Thomas J. Hurley, Monroe; George Sprague, Niagara; John B. Adams, Erie; J. B. Smith, Cattaraugus.

The committee will meet at the Sturtevant House, in this City, on Friday next, for the purpose of calling a State Convention, to choose a delegation to the St. Louis Convention, on the Greenback and Anti-resumption platform.

CHICAGO INDEBTEDNESS.

CHICAGO, March 21.—The City of Chicago paid to-day in New-York $600,000 of certificates of indebtedness, making over $1,100,000 paid during the month. The amount due East in April is $125,000, and for the May payment Controller Hayes has now loans provided for nearly the full amount.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

It is understood that Mr. William A. Darling, the Appraiser at this port, has forwarded his resignation to Washington.

The Floor Committee of the Cotton Exchange have been "directed to prevent trading in puts and calls around the ring."

A large pane of plate-glass in the show-window of J. Rosenbush's store, No. 1,203 Broadway, was broken by the force of the wind at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, causing a loss of $500.

The doorman of the Tenth Precinct, on entering a cell in the station-house yesterday morning, found the dead body of an unknown man who had been arrested on the previous evening for intoxication.

The Harlem Athletic Club was organized Monday with W. J. K. Kendrick as President; W. A. Donnelly, Vice President; A. A. Tooker, Secretary; B. R. Kendrick, Treasurer, and George H. Parker, Captain.

The sales of the American Book Trade Association at the book fair at Clinton Hall, yesterday, were very few. The dealers say they do not anticipate a heavy trade until next Friday, when the sales at auction will be commenced.

At a meeting of the coal companies yesterday, at the office of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, it was resolved to resume mining operations on Monday next. The prices for April will be the same as those for March.

The Police Commissioners dismissed yesterday the complaint against Capt. Hedden, of the Thirty-third Precinct, charged with having failed to take steps toward the detection of the murderers of Patrick and Mary Ryan while he was in command of the Thirteenth Precinct.

The foreign steam-ship mails of yesterday consisted of 31,765 letters and fifty-one bags of papers. The Wisconsin, for Europe, via Liverpool, carried 25,315 letters and forty-five bags of papers, and the City of Havana, for Cuba and Mexico, 6,450 letters and six bags of papers.

The names of the following officers were placed on the roll of honor for meritorious conduct by the Police Board yesterday: Roundsman C. Hughes, Patrolman J. Watson, and Patrolman E. Sullivan, of the Eighth Precinct, and Patrolman J. A. Woodruff, of the Fifth Precinct.

Hon. R. L. Larremore delivered an address last evening to street boys, at the Boys' Lodging-house, No. 709 East Eleventh street. The chapel was crowded by boys between the ages of twelve and eighteen years. Hon. Hooper C. Van Vorst introduced Judge Larremore, and at the close of the address a vote of thanks was given by the boys. The next address will be delivered by Hon. Joseph H. Choate.

BROOKLYN.

A little son of Mrs. Richner, of No. 701 Myrtle avenue, was fatally burned yesterday while playing with matches.

Walter Gibbons was convicted of bigamy yesterday in the Court of Sessions, before Judge Moore, and remanded for sentence.

Frank Taylor, aged fifteen years, was sentenced yesterday to the Penitentiary for eight months by Justice Riley for attempting to stab Charles Jackson.

Robert Thomas, of No. 74 Adelphi street, was arrested last night on complaint of his father, who charges him with breaking into a closet and stealing a gold watch worth $150, and other jewelry valued at $200.

William Lee, a negro, twenty-five years of age, was tried, convicted, and sentenced to fifteen years in the Penitentiary, yesterday, in the Kings County Court of Sessions, before Judge Moore, for assault, with intent to do bodily harm.

United States Marshal Harlow and his deputies yesterday seized the schooner Adelaide J. Alcott, lying at the Erie Basin Dry Dock, Red Hook Point, the vessel having been libeled for running down and sinking the brig Frank Clark, off Barnegat Light-house, on Friday last.

As the Fulton ferry-boat Mineola, was on her 8 o'clock trip from New-York to this city last night, she came into collision with the tug-boat William Fletcher. Considerable excitement was caused on the ferry-boat, but it was quieted when it had been ascertained that no serious injury had been done.

The suit begun against ex-Tax Collector Badeau by the City of Brooklyn for alleged fraudulent transfers of real estate has been postponed, and, it is probable, will never be tried. Mr. Badeau has turned over to the city all his property, real and personal, also that of his wife not possessed by her before her marriage.

In consequence of the death of a daughter of Mr. Henry E. Bowen, the special committee appointed by Plymouth Church to investigate the charges made against Mr. Henry C. Bowen by the Examining Committee did not meet last evening. The next meeting of the committee will take place on Tuesday evening, the 28th inst.

The second anniversary of the Temperance Union of Christian Women took place last night in the Church of the Heights. The annual report stated that during the year 1,325 men had arisen for prayers, 315 had signed the temperance pledge, 215 had joined the Reformed Men's Union, and 66 had united with churches in the city.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The village of Mt. Kisco was visited by a severe whirlwind on Monday night, which shook the houses and blew the mud and slush about in all directions.

The School Commissioners of Westchester County held a meeting at White Plains yesterday, for the purpose of apportioning the State money among the several school districts.

The Chatham local express of the Harlem Railroad, which left the City at 3:50 P. M. on Monday, was detained all night at Boston Corners on account of the storm, the conductor being afraid to cross the causeway across Copake Flats, two trains having previously been blown over.

The People's candidates for charter officers of the village of Mt. Kisco were elected yesterday without opposition, as follows: A. E. Sutton, Liberal Republican, President; William Banks, Republican, Trustee; Dr. Teller, Independent, Treasurer; Alvah S. Banks, Democrat, Collector.

STATEN ISLAND.

Several laborers who have been at work on the Gore street sewer, at Stapleton, have struck for higher wages, and work has been discontinued.

William Hannon, who was arrested for arson last week, had a hearing before Justice Middlebrook, at Port Richmond, on Monday, and was discharged because of some technical mistake in the warrant. He was yesterday rearrested on a charge of grand larceny and held for examination by Justice Kent.

NEW-JERSEY.

Ex-City Clerk McCullough, of Hoboken, has promised to make good his deficiency of $1,100 in a few days.

At the recent charter election in Vineland the advocates of local option were successful by an overwhelming majority.

A little girl named Maggie O'Brien, daughter of John O'Brien, residing at No. 50 Freeman street, Newark, was fatally burned yesterday morning while preparing breakfast.

Ruth Agers, aged seven years, was burned to death yesterday at the residence of her parents, in Port Morris, by the explosion of a kerosene can, from which she was pouring oil on a fire to make it burn.

Louis Linderman was arrested on board the steam-ship Wieland, at the Hamburg Docks, Hoboken, for trying the doors of the state-rooms. When searched at the police station a bunch of skeleton keys was found on his person.

The storm on Monday night caused another landslide at Shaft No. 5 of the new Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad tunnel, causing a large quantity of earth to fall to the bottom. The débris from the previous slides has not yet been removed.

The First Precinct Police of Newark made a descent Sunday night on an alleged disorderly house, at No. 16 Prospect place, kept by Jane Beckhorn. They arrested Mrs. Beckhorn, four Italians, and a colored woman. The prisoners were committed to the County Jail for thirty days.

A man giving his name as Neckman made application yesterday for admission to St. Mary's Hospital in Hoboken. One of his hands was frightfully mangled, but he refused to state how it came so. While standing in the vestibule he fainted from the pain and loss of blood, and was taken into one of the wards.

Mary Raffel, a German girl, twenty-eight years of age, was arrested by Detective Gallagher, of Hoboken, at her residence, No. 62 Delancey street, New-York, yesterday, on a charge of stealing a set of diamond ear-rings and a ring from Mrs. Maria Riefleschneider, of No. 74 Seventh street, Hoboken. She was taken to Hoboken, where she returned the jewelry, and was then locked up to await an examination.

A party of little boys, residing in German Valley, Morris County, were playing near a creek Monday afternoon, when one of them found some roots which he said were good to eat. James Fowler ate a large quantity of them, and died in two hours. The others were made very sick, but fortunately did not eat enough to kill them. The roots proved to be "shades of night," which resemble artichokes.

James Clendenning, aged nineteen, was struck by a locomotive at Princeton Junction, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, on Monday, and instantly killed.

George Richardson, a colored man, was arrested in Paterson yesterday for committing an atrocious assault on William Washington. The latter was walking through Bridge street in company with a colored girl Sunday night when Richardson, who had concealed himself behind a tree, ran up behind him and struck him a terrific blow on the head with a heavy club, felling him to the ground.

Mr. Charles Dittler died at his residence in Orange yesterday, at the age of eighty-two years. In 1849 he was one of the Baden revolutionists and a member of the Constitutional Convention. Subsequently his property was confiscated by the Prussian Government, and he emigrated to this country, becoming proprietor of a hotel at Madison. He was also at one time Postmaster of Green Village.

A LIFE NEEDLESSLY LOST.

WRECK OF A VESSEL OUTSIDE OF SANDY HOOK—INCOMPETENCY OF THE LIFE-SAVING CREWS.

The Garrett Polhemus, a fishing steamer, arrived at this port yesterday noon, and her crew brought the story of a disaster on the outside beach of Sandy Hook which calls into question the effectiveness of certain life-saving stations. Mr. T. B. Robertson, the steward, told a TIMES reporter the facts as he said he had witnessed them. He said that the steamer Garrett Polhemus rounded Sandy Hook on her way to the City about 5 o'clock on Monday afternoon, having passed a two-masted schooner of about two hundred tons burden that had been cast ashore about two miles south of the point of the Hook. The steamer passed near enough to the schooner to observe that there was a man clinging to her rigging, but although he signaled to them for aid they were unable to help him, as the schooner lay inside the outer breaker, having pounded her way across the bar that lies off shore, and being beached inside. Passing along toward the point they saw that the men of the life-saving station, a mile and a half north of the wreck, had evidently learned that there was a wreck near by, as they were in motion outside the station. Having rounded the point, the steamer made fast to a dock inside, and nine of the crew, including Mr. Robertson, went across the beach to the scene of the wreck. Arriving there they found that the crew of the schooner, with apparently the single exception of the man who still clung to the rigging, had left her in a boat. This boat had been broken up and cast ashore, all hands being presumably lost. The fragments of the boat had been found by a party of fishermen, who had notified the men at the life-saving stations Nos. 1 and 2.

When the crew of the Polhemus arrived on the scene, Mr. Robertson says, it was still daylight, and both the life-saving crews, some twelve in number, were on the spot, but without any appliances to render aid, having neither rockets, lines, nor boats on the scene. He says it was 8 o'clock before they had rockets and lines there, and that they then threw a line across the wreck which caught on its hull, but was of no service to the man in the rigging who was unable to reach it.

There was then further delay, and no possibility of doing anything for the perishing man, whose pitiful shouts could be heard above the roar of the surf, although his words could not be distinguished. It was dark by this time, and there was no means of lighting up the scene excepting by torches, which would not burn more than two minutes. The crew of the Polhemus volunteering to aid the life-saving crew in any manner possible, a surf-boat was dragged from one of the stations in a wagon along the beach, but when it arrived it was 9 o'clock. The Captains of the two stations then refused to launch the boat, saying that it was not fit weather to launch it, and that the under tow under the lea of the schooner was too strong for them to encounter.

This, Mr. Robinson says, was not so. The schooner was lying broadside on to the shore, with the sea breaking over her, but her lea was sufficiently calm, although "sudsy" from the eddies around her ends, to allow of a boat getting to her. He says that the weather was perfectly fit to launch the boat, but that the crews were evidently incompetent and reluctant to do their duty. He says that with the boat and the line that was made fast to the schooner there was no good reason why the man on board of her should not have been saved.

At daylight yesterday morning the schooner went to pieces, and the man, if he had not perished before, must have been drowned then. The pieces of the schooner strewed the beach for two miles up and down from the point where she was wrecked. Her shoe was all broken up, and a number of pieces were picked up. Among the fragments was a woman's bonnet. The binnacle lamp was picked up and the hatch-combing. It was ascertained that she was the schooner M. M. Weaver, built in 1862, in Morristown, Penn. Her tonnage was 201 tons, and she was, it is thought, laden with iron, as none of her cargo washed ashore.

METHODIST DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

LICENSES GRANTED AND RENEWED—ESSAY ON THE CHURCH AND THE SABBATH-SCHOOL—ADDRESS BY JUDGE FANCHER ON THE LAW OF RELIGIOUS CORPORATIONS.

The Methodist District Conference, composed of all the Methodist Episcopal churches lying west of the Bowery and Third avenue, and extending into Westchester County and along the Hudson to Yonkers, held two sessions yesterday. Rev. Dr. M. D. C. Crawford, Presiding Elder of the First District, presided at both sessions. The morning session was opened by prayer, followed by the examination of candidates for licenses. The following persons had their licenses renewed: Jesse P. Purdy, S. C. Haights, T. H. Farrington, and J. T. Coleman. John Pascoe, A. F. Howe, Horace Cook, and Charles Jayne were examined and licensed. G. E. Jayne and G. H. Smith were recommended for traveling connection, and H. M. Little, J. N. L. Heroy, W. H. Peter, and G. H. Smith for local deacons. Rev. Dr. M. S. Terry read an essay on "Why are there so few children at our public worship, and why so few adults in our Sabbath-schools?" He said there was too great a distinction made between the public worship in the church and the services in the Sabbath-school. The former was considered to be for adults almost exclusively, while the latter was considered a mere child's service. This distinction must be taken away, in order to give better results to the work in both our churches and our Sabbath-schools. The scarcity of adults in the Sunday-school, because of this feeling in regard to the work, had lead to a multiplication of the officers of Sunday-schools. He would recommend that there be but two officers,—a Superintendent and a Secretary. The funds of the school could be cared for by the Treasurer. He would separate the library from the school and abolish the system of giving "rewards of merit." This paper was discussed by Brothers Lodge, Wheatly, Lloyd, Goss, and Swift, a majority of whom were in favor of the opinions expressed by the speaker. The Chair appointed the following committees, who are to report at the next District Conference, and the body then took a recess:

Committee on Sunday-school Statistics—Albert D. Vail, J. G. Oakly, and E. Reinhart.

Committee on Benevolent Collections.—I. J. Ferguson, A. Coons, and Stephen Borker.

At the afternoon session, Rev. Mr. Jones was licensed to preach, and it was decided that the next District Conference be held at the First M. E. Church at Peekskill. The Chair appointed Messrs. Lee, Ostranger, and McKeeler, a committee to report at the next conference on the spiritual condition of the district. Their instructions are in accordance with the resolution given below. A vote of thanks was given to the church and Pastor for their hospitality. Ex-Judge Fancher was then introduced, and spoke of the "law of religious corporations." He said that, although there was no State religion, yet the laws of the State recognized Christianity, and it was an offense against the law to scoff at and disturb Christian worship. He then gave the powers of Trustees and church officers and corporations. Trustees, he said, did not hold the church property in their power; they were only Directors, and had the same power as the Directors of any civil corporation. Under a former law, by the vote of the corporation of a church and its Trustees, the church could go from one denomination to another, carrying with it all the property. This, however, could no longer be done, as it was prohibited by a law of 1875. In the deeds or mortgages of a church the names of the Trustees should not appear as Trustees, but the corporate name of the church should be given. Numerous questions were asked of Judge Fancher at the close of his address, all of which he answered with great patience. The Pastor of the Methodist Church in Sing Sing, read resolutions which had been adopted by his church, and which he desired the conference to adopt. The resolutions desired the conference to provide the means by which better work can be done in class meetings, and that the conference call a convention of class leaders. They were referred to the Committee on the Spiritual Condition of the District. The essay of Dr. Terry was again thrown open for discussion, and Brother McKeller spoke in favor of the views expressed by the essayist. After the reading and approval of the minutes the conference adjourned, no day having been set for the next meeting.

RECEIPTS OF SILVER COIN.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 21.—Assistant Treasurer Flanders has received $300,000 in silver coin, half dollars and dimes, sent from San Francisco by order of Secretary Bristow. It is expected that $1,000,000 more will be sent to this point.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship City of Paris, from Liverpool.—Rev. J. D. Brown, Mrs. J. D. Brown, Miss Lily Brown, Robert Buckell, Alois Bauer, Rudolf Bauer, James C. Cox, E. K. Cooper, Miss M. E. Curran, Miss M. E. Clancy, Miss E. Cardiff, Miss Douglas, O. Dunois, Mrs. Margaret Flanagan, J. S. Fairfax, Edward George, Mrs. Emily George, Miss Julia George, Master Benjamin George, Master Samuel George, Miss Hannah George, Miss Sarah George, Mrs. Gove and infant, F. W. Hayne, W. G. Hall, M. T. Johnston, S. J. Jackson, Rev. J. S. Johnson, N. Keilly, Karl Lind, Mrs. Lind, Miss Osborne, L. Thibault, H. Tomkyns, Mrs. R. Phillips.

In steam-ship Canima, from Bermuda.—Master Johnstone, two Misses Johnstone, Mrs. Johnstone, C. Johnstone, Miss Ballard, John Nix, Mrs. J. Nix, Miss Nix, S. H. Thurston, R. E. Paine, L. H. Willard, Frederick Fowler, Capt. Morris, Dr. Grant and servant, S. Darrell, Mrs. Darell and two children, Mrs. Goodspeed, J. W. Gunn, Dr. Perine, Mrs. Perine, C. A. Howland, W. C. Benedict, G. O. Hoyt, Sergt. Williams.

In steam-ship Andes, from Savanilla.—Col. Alley A. Hansbergh and son, Samuel Kellogg, H. R. Graham, J. Higgs, R. Calderon, H. Keller, A. Hayman, Mr. Donaldson, W. R. Pierson, W. F. Ellsworth.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....6:01 | Sun sets.....6:14 | Moon rises...4:37

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook...5:31 | Gov. Island..6:20 | Hell Gate....7:42

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK........TUESDAY, March 21.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships City of Havana, Phillips, Havana, F. Alexandre & Sons; City of Montreal, (Br.,) Mirehouse, Liverpool, John G. Dale; Wyanoke, Couch, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Wisconsin, (Br.,) Freeman, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Magnolia, Hazard, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.; Prof. Lorse, Stead, Havana, via Key West, B. J. Weuberg & Co.; Mayflower, Davidson, Philadelphia; Philadelphia, Davis, Philadelphia.

Ship Magdalene, (Ger.,) Heeke, Bremen, Charles Luling & Co.

Barks Florence Peters, Mountfort, Matanzas, Miller & Houghton; St. Lucie, Wilson, Valparaiso, &c., James W. Elwell & Co.; Cardenas, Welden, Havana, James E. Ward & Co.

Brigs Sabra, (Br.,) Charlton, Cork or Falmouth for orders, C. W. Bertaux; Rising Sun, Griffing, Bridgetown Bar, L. W. and P. Armstrong.

Schr. Ulalume, (Br.,) Theall, St. John, N. B.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship City of Dallas, Hines, Fernandina March 15, Brunswick 16th, and Port Royal 17th, with mdse. and passengers to Charles H. Mallory & Co.

Steam-ship Geo. Washington, Whitehead, Halifax March 17, with mdse. and passengers to Clarke & Seaman.

Steam-ship City of Paris, (Br.,) Kennedy, Liverpool March 9 and Queenstown 10th, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale.

Steam-ship Andes, (Br.,) Miller, Gonaives Feb. 22, Port-au-Prince 26th, Santa Martha 29th, Savanilla March 7, and Aspinwall 11th, with mdse. and passengers to Pim, Forwood & Co.

Steam-ship Canima, (Br.,) Leddicoat, Bermuda March 16, with produce and passengers to A. E. Outerbridge.

Steam-ship Benefactor, Jones, Wilmington, N. C., March 16, with naval stores, &c., to William P. Clyde & Co.

Steam-ship Nereus, Nickerson, Boston with mdse. and passengers to Metropolitan Steam-ship Co.

Bark Connaught, (of St. John, N. B.,) Tufts, Padang Nov. 28, with coffee, &c., to order—vessel to Snow & Burgess. Had light S. and S. W. trade winds and calms to Dec. 11; took the trades in lat. 9 S, lon. 102 E.; had fine weather and light trade winds all the way down the Indian Ocean to Madagascar; took the trades and passed Cape of Good Hope Jan. 14, St. Helena, 29th; had light S. E. trades to the equator, which was crossed Feb. 8, in lon. 28 30; took N. E. trades in lat. 2; had fine weather to Bermuda; March 1 had heavy gales from N. to N. W., lasting until 20th.

Bark Glacier, (of Wiscasset,) Beattie, Cardenas 16 ds., via Delaware Breakwater, with molasses to Bastian & Hoffman—vessel to Miller & Houghton. March 20, off Barnegat, had a gale from E. S. E., lasting 18 hours; lost mainsail and jib.

Bark Traveller, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Ferguson, Bremen Jan. 25, in ballast to Boyd & Hincken. Is anchored at Sandy Hook for orders.

Bark James E. Brett, Gibson, Matanzas 12 ds., with sugar to Gomez, Rionda & Co.—vessel to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Emma L. Shaw, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Macomber, Hartlepool 50 ds., with coal to Snow & Burgess—vessel to Simpson & Shaw. Had continual N. E. and N. W. gales the entire passage; lost and split sails; Feb. 16, lat. 49 39, lon. 33 36, in an easterly gale, W. Williams, seaman, a native of Lubec, Germany, was knocked overboard by the main boom and drowned.

Brig Tropic, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Baker, Sagua 13 ds., with melado to Charles Luing & Co.—vessel to master. Has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig J. Williams, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Williams, Matanzas 10 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Brig Loch Lomond, Barker, Cardenas 14 ds., with molasses to order—vessel to D. B. Dearborn.

Brig John W. Hunt, (of Rockland,) Hunt, Matanzas 12 ds., with sugar to Fernandes & Calvo—vessel to B. F. Metcalf & Co. March 20, 20 miles from Sandy Hook, was boarded by a heavy sea, which carried away boat, &c., and started cutwater.

Brig Mary A. Doran, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Shaw, Cardenas 13 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to master. Has been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. W. gales.

Brig Concord, (of Baltimore,) Boden, Cardenas 14 ds., with sugar to S. & W. Welsh—vessel to master. Has had continuation of N. W. and N. E. gales the entire passage.

Brig Lydia H. Cole, Rose, Sagua 11 ds., with sugar to James Fowler—vessel to Waydell & Co.

Brig Flora, (Ger.,) Hansen, Rio Grande do Sul 71 ds., with mdse to Oelricns & Co.

Brig Myronus, Higgins, Matanzas 14 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to James Henry.

Brig Emma Dean, (Br.,) Plummer, Curacao 20 ds., with mdse. to Theo. Foulke.

Brig Hattie Lewis, (of Gloucester,) Smith, Beaver Harbor, N. F., 10 ds., with herring to master.

Schr. Levi Hart, (of St. George,) Giles, Cardenas 14 ds., with sugar to Maitland, Phelps & Co.—vessel to Parsons & Loud.

Schr. Ellen M. Golder, (of Bath,) Wixon, Havana 15 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Parsons & Loud.

Schr. Wm. R. Knighton, Hagerman, Baracoa 11 ds., with fruit to Gomez, Pearsall & Co.—vessel to B. J. Wenberg & Co. Had pleasant weather to Cape Henry; March 17, had a heavy gale from W. N. W., and on 18th and 19th severe snow squalls; 19th, 2 A. M., while hove to under storm trysail, and bonnett out of jib, was boarded by a tremendous sea, which carried away flying jibboon and fore topmast, sprung bowsprit, and split jib, and strained vessel so she made considerable water, was badly iced up and the crew frost-bitten.

Schr. C. & C. Brooks, French, Virginia, March 20, in a gale from S. E., lost part of deck load of pine wood and split jib.

WIND—Sunset, fresh N. W.; cloudy.

SAILED.

Steam-ships City of Montreal and Wisconsin, for Liverpool; City of Havana, for Havana; Magnolia, for Savannah; Albemarle, for Lewes; Harrisburg, for Philadelphia; ship Magdalene, for Bremen; brigs James Landeis, for St. Johns, N. F.; Thos. Turull and Rising Sun, for ——.

MARINE DISASTERS.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., March 21.—The brig Mattie B. Russell, of Portland, from Matanzas, for Boston, with a cargo of molasses, arr. here last night, and during the night dragged ashore on the west side of the harbor, near West Chop. She is probably badly ashore, as a storm tide prevails.

The brig Varnum H. Hill, from Port-au-Prince, of and for Boston, with a cargo of logwood, parted her chain and went ashore on the west side of the harbor last night. The vessel is light.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Spoken March 12, off Cape Fear, brig Concord, Boddau, Cardenas, for New-York.

Steamer Donati, (Br.,) Lake, which sld. from Rio Janeiro Feb. 26, will go to Philadelphia, not New-York, as before reported.

Steamer Labrador, (Fr.,) Sanglier, which sld. from Havre March 11, will go to Philadelphia, not New-York, as before reported.

Steamer America, from Providence, for Baltimore, (before reported towed into Norfolk disabled,) arr. at Baltimore to-day (21st) in tow of steamer Wm. Lawrence, from Boston.

FOREIGN PORTS.

BERMUDA, March 14.—The three-masted schr. Island City, Capt. Howes, 55 ds. from Messina, bound to Boston, with a cargo of green fruits, arr. at St. George's March 7, with loss of sails and other damages. She experienced very heavy weather, and was lying too 14 ds. in heavy north-west gales. She will obtain necessary repairs and sail about the end of the week.

ST. GEORGE'S, March 14.—Arr. 10th, ship Transit, Dixon, Pensacola, in distress.

Sld. 10th, steamer Beta, (Br.,) Shaw, Halifax, with mails; brig C. Von Platen, Pauley, Boston.

Vessels in the Port of St. George's, March 14.—Ship Transit, Dixon; barks Florence, Watson; Stella, Perry; schr. Island City, Howes; brig G. A. Coonan, Adair.

HALIFAX, March 20.—Sld. brig Evangeline, (Br.,) Kingston; schr. C. W. Anderson, Porto Rico.

ST. JOHN, N. B., March 20.—Cld. brig Magdala, (Br.,) Outhouse, Havana.

YARMOUTH, N. S., March 21.—Arr. schr. Austin, (Br.,) Crowell, New-Orleans, via Argyle.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, March 21.—Sld. March 19, Luedna Durkee, Annie Goudey, Sundsvall, Ansgar, Immanuel, Universe, Abbie B.; March 20, Ragnhild, Busy Bee; March 21, Thomas P. Ball, Mistletoe, City of Valparaiso, Guglielmo, Tommasino, Tamerlane, Frementuden.

Arr. March 12, Schamyl, Progress, Volturno; March 19, Rex, (Capt. Breckwoldt, at Amsterdam;) Emilie, (Capt. Daicke, see Marine Intelligence;) March 21, Von Moltke, Young Eagle.

The ships Alice Buck, Capt. Harriman; Edith Troop, Capt. Crocker; Olive S. Southard, Capt. Walker; and a great many other vessels reported as having sailed from various ports during the past few weeks, only proceeded to-day, having been detained by stress of weather.

The bark Gefion, outward bound for New-York, is at Portsmouth with her rudder sprung. Her crew refused to proceed until the vessel is examined and repaired.

The Portuguese ship Emilia Augusta, Capt. Baptista, from Havana Nov. 12, for Liverpool, before reported put into St. Michels, has discharged her cargo, and goes into floating dock there to have her bottom examined.

The British steamer King Richard, Capt. Pearson, from Baltimore Feb. 26, for Liverpool, before reported as having been in collision with the steamer Athlete and run ashore at Tranmere, has been floated and docked. Her damage is believed to be slight.

The French ship Henri Andre, Capt. Legnellion, from Pascagoula for Caen, was at St. Martin de Ré, on the 13th inst., with her rudder broken and the loss of sails.

A telegram from Flushing, dated March 18, states that the Belgian steam-ship August Andre, Capt. Greve, from Antwerp, from New-York, before reported put in at Flushing in consequence of a defect in her machinery, "proceeds to-night."

The brig F. H. Odiorne, (Br.,) Capt. Renault, from Cadiz Jan. 19, for Gloucester, before reported, returned to Cadiz with the loss of sails; has been repaired and reloaded, and is ready to proceed.

The brig S. E. Kennedy, Capt. Peterson, from New-York Jan. 11 for Limerick, before reported put in at Cadiz in distress; has finished discharging, and will be surveyed during the week.

The German bark Emilie, Capt. Deicke, from New-York Feb. 22, for Bremen, grounded and lost her anchor. She was afterward got off and towed to Bremen.

HAVRE, March 21.—The Hamburg-American steamer Cimbria, which was to have left this port March 18 for New-York, did not sail until the morning of the 20th.

PLYMOUTH, March 21.—The Hamburg-American steam-ship Gellert, Capt. Barends, from New-York March 9, arr. here at midnight, and after debarking passengers and mails, sld. again for Hamburg.

QUEENSTOWN, March 21.—The Inman steam-ship City of Brooklyn, Capt. Tibbetts, from New-York March 11, arr. at this port at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon on the way to Liverpool.

REMOVAL.

C. G. Gunther's Sons,

(LATE 502 AND 504 BROADWAY,)

HAVE REMOVED

TO

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WEDDING STATIONERY.

TIFFANY & CO.,

UNION SQUARE.

Invite an examination of their designs for WEDDING INVITATIONS. They have an ample stock of Paper and Cards specially prepared from the same pulp, which secures uniformity of texture and appearance in the different thicknesses requisite.

Their facilities have been largely increased and enable them to execute orders with promptness and at close prices.

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LORD & TAYLOR

ARE NOW PREPARED TO SHOW

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A SELECT AND ELEGANT STOCK OF CHOICE NEW GOODS ADAPTED TO THE WANTS OF THE MOST CRITICAL BUYERS. FULL LINES OF THE BEST MAKES OF

BLACK SILKS

AND

PLAIN AND FANCY COLORED SILKS,

IN NEW SHADES AT VERY LOW PRICES.

FRENCH, GERMAN, BRITISH AND AMERICAN DRESS GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY.

FULL LINES OF

BLACK GRENADINES

AND

FRENCH AND ENGLISH PRINTS, PERCALES AND ORGANDIES IN NEW AND SELECT DESIGNS.

ALL THE NEWEST DESIGNS

FRENCH, GERMAN AND BRITISH

SPRING SHAWLS,

ESPECIALLY FINE AND CHEAP.

Ladies' Mantles and Jackets,

IN ALL DESIRABLE MATERIALS.

ALSO,

FULL AND COMPLETE LINES OF

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

WHITE GOODS, LINENS, UPHOLSTERY, CURTAINS AND CURTAIN MATERIALS, AND TOILET QUILTS.

MOST OF THESE GOODS HAVING BEEN IMPORTED BY US EXPRESSLY FOR

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ARE ESPECIALLY ADAPTED TO THE NEEDS OF BUYERS IN CITIES AND TOWNS, AND CANNOT BE GOT ELSEWHERE.

PRICES ARE MADE TO ATTRACT VERY CLOSE BUYERS.

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Fine Furniture.

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NOS. 657 AND 659 BROADWAY.

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INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Wednesday and Thursday,

MARCH 22 AND 23.

E. A. MORRISON,

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CARPETINGS.—LORD & TAYLOR, NOS. 255 TO 261 Grand st., corner Chrystie, and No. 83 Forsyth st., are offering their SPRING STOCK of CARPETINGS, which comprises the latest styles in patterns and colorings, introduced this season. A comparison of prices with former years is annexed, showing a material reduction:

Brussels,	1875..........$1 85;	1876.........$1 60
Tapestry,	1875..........1 20;	1876.........1 00
Three-ply	1875..........1 50;	1876.........1 25
Ingrains,	1875..........90;	1876.........75
Mattings,	1875..........25;	1876.........20

LINOLEUM,

a substitute for oil-cloth, is the best floor covering yet introduced. Examine it.

CRANDALL & CO.,

Manufacturers of Baby and Doll Carriages, Velocipedes, Propellers, Boys' Wagons, Carts, &c., No. 569 3d av., near 37th st., and No. 281 Greenwich st., near Warren. Premium at American Institute Fair, 1875, for best goods. Carriages exchanged and repaired.